

NAA: A981, SPA 18 PART 1

Series number: A981

Control symbol: SPA 18 PART 1

Barcode: 180834

Number of pages: 537

Title: Spain - General Miscellaneous Representations re Spain Civil War.

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No.

EXTERNAL AFFAIRS DEPARTMENT.

18

~~Spain~~ ~~Adm. Sec.~~ General

Misc. Representations re Spain

Civil War

Spain - Press Vesp
PRIME MINISTER'S DEPARTMENT.

WB/JC

J.420/1.

1-8 FEB 1939

The Secretary,
Department of External Affairs.

SPANISH CRISIS.

Referred, by direction. A copy has not been
sent to any other Department. (2 papers).

Handwritten signature
Secretary
7/2/39.

File

COPY. JC.

CONTRACTORS TO THE VICTORIAN RAILWAYS, STATE AND COMMONWEALTH GOVERNMENTS.

ALEXANDER & PATERSON

and at 39 Liverpool St.,
SYDNEY.

OFFICE AND BULK STORES
Eastern Market Basement,
Bourke Street,
MELBOURNE, C.I.
6th February, 1939.

Hon. J. A. Lyons,
Prime Minister of Australia,
CANBERRA.

Dear Sir,

SPANISH CRISIS.

I have written to my Member, the Hon. Mr. Menzies, suggesting that your Government take the initiative and cable England to call a Conference of the Democratic States or other method Mr. Bruce could advise to stop further bloodshed in Spain and hold Free Elections to reestablish Law and Order. The Non-Intervention Commission or the League of Nations could be urged to take such action and the U.S.A. and Russia would undoubtedly support the Policy adopted.

Something must be done and I am sure the Australia people would be behind their Government in any such action. Your immediate attention will oblige.

Yours faithfully,

(SGD.) JOHN M. ALEXANDER.



COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA.

PRIME MINISTER'S DEPARTMENT.

Canberra,

7th February, 1939.

In reply quote No.

J.420/4.

Dear Sir,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of 6th February, 1939, in regard to the position in Spain, and to inform you that the representations made in connection with the matter have been noted.

Yours faithfully,

Secretary.

J.M. Alexander, Esq.,
C/o Messrs. Alexander & Paterson,
Eastern Market Basement,
Bourke Street,
MELBOURNE. C.I.

COPY. JC.

AMALGAMATED ENGINEERING UNION

BALLARAT BRANCH

6th February, 1939.

The Honourable the Prime Minister,
CANBERRA.

Dear Sir,

I was instructed by the last meeting of my Union to forward you the following resolution carried by the meeting.

"That this Branch of the A.E.U. records its profound indignation at the brutal murder of the Spanish people at the hands of the Fascist invaders. We demand that the Australian Government support the right of the Spanish Government to buy arms to defend itself. Further we request the Australian Government to provide credits to enable the Spanish Government to purchase Australian wheat."

Yours sincerely,

(SGD.) M. G. BEANLAND
Secretary,
504 Armstrong Street,
BALLARAT.



COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA.

PRIME MINISTER'S DEPARTMENT.

Canberra,

7th February, 1939.

J.420/1.

In reply quote No.

Dear Sir,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of 6th February, 1939, embodying the text of a resolution carried by your organisation in regard to the position in Spain, and to inform you that the terms of the resolution have been noted.

Yours faithfully,

Secretary.

M.G. Beanland, Esq.,
Secretary,
Amalgamated Engineering Union,
Ballarat Branch,
504 Armstrong Street,
BALLARAT. VIC.

Spain Misc Rep
8 FEB 1939
PRIME MINISTER'S DEPARTMENT.

JW/MVC

H.323/1/4.

The Secretary,
Department of External Affairs.

CREDITS TO SPANISH REPUBLICAN GOVERNMENT, ETC.

Referred, by direction, for your information. A copy
has not been forwarded to any other Department.

Handwritten signature
Secretary

7/2/39

AUSTRALIAN BUILDERS LABOURERS' FEDERATION

RS/MJ.

Head Office
Queensland Branch:Room 24 Trades Hall
BRISBANE 3rd, February, 1939.

To the,
Hon. J. A. Lyons, Esq., M.H.R.,
Prime Minister,
Parliament House,
CANBERRA.

Dear Sir,

A State Conference of the above Union, representative of all Sub-branches in Queensland was held on the 28th and 29th ultimo. At this Conference, three resolutions were carried, with instructions that they be forwarded to your Government for consideration.

1. "That the Queensland State Conference of the Australian Builders Labourers Federation calls upon the Federal Government to immediately make arrangements for the granting of credits for wheat and other food supplies to the Spanish Republican Government.
We believe that besides assisting the Spanish people in the fight against fascism that this action would also help the farming population of Australia in finding a market for their surplus products."
2. "That this conference of the Queensland Branch of the Australian Builders Labourers Federation calls upon the Commonwealth Government to declare that it favours the denouncing of the non-intervention agreement and that the Commonwealth Government should urge the British and French Governments to immediately supply the Spanish Republican Government with the arms and other materials it needs."
3. "That the Queensland Branch of the Australian Builders Labourers Federation protests against the unnecessary censorship at present being imposed by the Federal Government on Press, Radio and Platform. We consider that this censorship is unequalled outside the totalitarian States and demands that the democratic rights of the people be immediately restored."

Trusting that your Government will give favourable consideration to the above in the interests of the peace and security of the civilised world.

Yours faithfully,

(Sgd) R. SURPLUS

SECRETARY.



COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA.

PRIME MINISTER'S DEPARTMENT.

Canberra, 7th February, 1939.
In reply quote No. H.323/1/4.

Dear Sir,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of 3rd February, 1939, embodying the text of resolutions adopted by your Organisation in regard to:-

- (a) the question of the provision of credits to the Spanish Republican Government to enable that Government to purchase Australian surplus wheat;
- (b) the supply of war material to the Spanish Republican Government, and
- (c) the question of censorship in regard to press, radio and platform statements.

The representations made in connection with these matters have been noted.

Yours faithfully,

Secretary.

The Secretary,
Australian Builders Labourers' Federation,
Room 24,
Trades Hall,
BRISBANE. Q'LD.

(Spain 1936. Reps) 02 FEB 1939
PRIME MINISTER'S DEPARTMENT.

JW/EC

No. H.323/1/4.

The Secretary,
Department of External Affairs.

GRANTING OF CREDITS TO SPANISH GOVERNMENT.

Referred, by direction.

A. Harman
Secretary,
6.2.39.

File

THE PARLIAMENT OF THE COMMONWEALTH.

Federal Members' Rooms,
Commonwealth Offices,
Brisbane, B.9.

25th January, 1939.

Dear Mr. Lyons,

I enclose a letter I have received from Mr. Peter Stalker, Honorary Secretary, Spanish Relief Committee, Ipswich Branch, Limestone St., Ipswich, in regard to a resolution passed relative to the granting of credits to the Spanish Government in order to allow the latter to purchase surplus Australian wheat and that the Federal Government be written to accordingly.

I shall be glad if you will let me have a reply regarding this matter for the information of my correspondent.

Best wishes,

Yours sincerely,

(Sgd.) Jos. Francis

Rt. Hon. J.A. Lyons, C.H., M.P.,
Prime Minister,
CANBERRA. A.C.T.

ENCL.

Limestone St.
Ipswich.
15th January, 1939.

To the Hon. Jos. Francis, M.H.R.

Dear Sir,

At a meeting of my committee held on Friday 13th January. The following resolution was passed unanimously and same has been forwarded to the Hon. J.A. Lyons, Prime Minister - That as a method of assisting both the Australian Wheat Farmer and the Spanish Government (which is a democratically, constitutionally elected Government of the Spanish People), the Federal Government grant credits to the Spanish Government in order to allow the latter to purchase of surplus Australian Wheat and that Federal Government be written to accordingly.

Yours for a Progressive Policy,
(Sgd.) Peter Stalker,

Hon. Secy.
Spanish Relief Committee,
Ipswich Branch.



COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA.

PRIME MINISTER,

Canberra, ~~XXXX~~ A.C.T.

No. H.323/1/4.

Dear Mr. Francis,

I desire to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of 25th January, 1939, enclosing a communication from Mr. Peter Stalker, Honorary Secretary, Spanish Relief Committee, Ipswich Branch, Limestone Street, Ipswich, in regard to the question of making credits available to the Spanish Government to enable that Government to purchase Australian surplus wheat, and to inform you that the representations made in connection with the matter have been noted.

Yours faithfully,

Prime Minister.

Captain the Hon. J. Francis, M.P.,
Federal Members' Rooms,
Commonwealth Offices,
BRISBANE. B.9.

7 FEB 1939

PRIME MINISTER'S DEPARTMENT.

JW/EC

No. H.323/1/4.

The Secretary,
Department of External Affairs.

GRANTING OF CREDITS TO SPANISH GOVERNMENT.

Referred, by direction.

Handwritten signature
Secretary,
6.2.39.

File

Communist Party of Australia.

Cairns City Unit.

P. O. Box 483.
Cairns.
N'th Queensland.
24th January, 1939.

The Hon. Prime Minister.
Mr. J. A. Lyons.
CANBERRA.

Dear Sir,

I am instructed by the Cairns City Unit, Communist Party of Australia, to urge that the Commonwealth Government of Australia should extend credits to the Spanish Government to assist in the purchase of wheat from this country, together with other primary products.

It is considered that by such means, the Commonwealth of Australia can assist Democracy in its fight against Fascism, and at the same time help the struggling farmers of our own country to market their produce.

Yours faithfully,

(Sgd.) W. Mehlert.

Secretary.



COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA.

PRIME MINISTER'S DEPARTMENT.

Canberra, 6th February, 1939.
In reply quote No. H.323/1/4.

Dear Sir,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of 24th January, 1939, relative to the question of making credits available to the Spanish Government to enable that Government to purchase Australian surplus wheat, and to inform you that the representations expressed therein have been noted.

Yours faithfully,

Secretary.

The Secretary,
Cairns City Unit,
Communist Party of Australia,
P.O. Box 483,
CAIRNS. N.Q.

THE LEAGUE FOR PEACE & DEMOCRACY.

CAIRNS BRANCH.

Box 144 P.O.

CAIRNS.

24th January, 1939.

The Hon. J.A. Lyons,
Prime Minister,
Parliament House,
CANBERRA.

Sir,

At the last meeting of the above I was directed to urgently request your Government that, as there is large surplus of wheat in the Commonwealth, it will grant credits for Republican Spain to assist those heroic people in their extremity. It would be a gracious act on the part of your Government and would further be of vital importance to our own wheat farmers whose financial position -- vide the press -- is in a deplorable condition.

I was further instructed to demand that no Pig iron, or any other material that may be used for the manufacture of arms, be exported to Japan or any other aggressor Nation.

Yours faithfully,

(Sgd.) I.K. Askew.

Hon. Secretary.



COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA.

PRIME MINISTER'S DEPARTMENT,

Canberra, 6th February, 1939.

In reply quote No. H.323/1/4.

Dear Sir,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of 24th January, 1939, relative to the question of making credits available to the Spanish Government to enable that Government to purchase Australian surplus wheat, and to inform you that the representations made on behalf of your organisation have been noted.

Yours faithfully,

Secretary.

The Hon. Secretary,
Cairns Branch,
The League for Peace and Democracy,
Box 144 P.O.
CAIRNS. Q'ld.

7 FEB 1939

PRIME MINISTER'S DEPARTMENT.

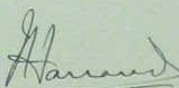
JW/EC

No. H.323/1/4.

The Secretary,
Department of External Affairs.

GRANTING OF CREDITS TO SPANISH GOVERNMENT.

Referred in connection with previous correspondence.


Secretary,
6.2.39.

File



COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA.

PRIME MINISTER'S DEPARTMENT.

Canberra, 6th February, 1939.
In reply quote No. H.323/1/4.

Dear Sir,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your lettergram of 3rd February, 1939, relative to the question of the provision of supplies to women and children refugees in Spain, and to inform you that your representations have been noted.

Yours faithfully,

Secretary.

Dr. Lloyd Ross,
National President,
Station House,
SYDNEY. N.S.W.

PRIME MINISTER'S DEPARTMENT.

WJC/FO'C.

The Secretary,
Department of External Affairs.

Referred, by direction.

Copy has not been sent to any other Department.

H. Carmody
for Secretary.
4/2/39

6.2.39.
King Carmody -
to ask if it would be all right
should drop off.
He said yes.
H.W.

But see ref. dated
6 Feb. 1939 from P.M.'s
H.W.

COPY OF TELEGRAM, DATED 3rd FEBRUARY, 1939, ADDRESSED TO
THE PRIME MINISTER, CANBERRA.

MEMBERS OF AUSTRALIAN LEAGUE FOR PEACE AND
DEMOCRACY DESIRE AUSTRALIAN GOVERNMENT SEND FOOD
IMMEDIATELY TO STARVING WOMEN AND CHILDREN REFUGEES
IN SPAIN. BRITISH GOVERNMENT HAS SENT £20,000.

DR. LLOYD ROSS,
NATIONAL PRESIDENT,
STATION HOUSE,
SYDNEY.

Spain Miss Rys

PRIME MINISTER'S DEPARTMENT.

CL/VT

H.323/1/4.

7 FEB 1939

The Secretary,
Department of External Affairs.

Referred, by direction.

F. Strahan

Secretary, *HW*
6.2.39.

HW

File

COPY
VT

The Cottage,
Shannon's Flat,
Via Cooma.
2nd Feb. 39.

The Hon. Prime Minister,
Mr J.A. Lyons,
Canberra.

Sir,

In the name of humanity I urge your Government to immediately grant credits to the Spanish Government to enable it to purchase Australian wheat, and other products, to feed the starving people of that unhappy country. We cannot claim to be Christians and refuse food and arms to those gallant people fighting against overwhelming odds to preserve their legally elected government. Why should this country honour a non-intervention agreement that has been turned into a ridiculous farce by other parties to the agreement intervening to try and crush the legal Government of the country.

Yrs faithfully,

(SGD) M.A. JAMIESON.



COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA.

PRIME MINISTER'S DEPARTMENT.

Canberra, 6th February, 1939.

In reply quote No.

H.323/1/4.

Dear Sir,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of 2nd February, 1939, relative to the question of making credits available to the Spanish Government to enable that Government to purchase Australian primary products, and to inform you that the representations made in connection with this matter have been noted.

Yours faithfully,

Secretary.

M.A.Jamieson, Esq.,
The Cottage,
Shannon's Flat,
Via COOMA, N.S.W.

6th February, 1939.

H.323/1/4.

Dear Sir,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of 2nd February, 1939, relative to the question of making credits available to the Spanish Government to enable that Government to purchase Australian primary products, and to inform you that the representations made in connection with this matter have been noted.

Yours faithfully,

Secretary.

M.A.Jamieson, Esq.,
The Cottage,
Shannon's Flat,
Via COOMA, N.S.W.

COPY E.A.

The Hon Prime Minister
Mr. J. A. Lyons.
Canberra.

The Cottage,
Shannon's Flat,
Via Cooma.
2nd Feb 39



Mr. Tully.

Sir. In the name of
humanity I urge your Government to
immediately grant credits to the
Spanish Government to enable it
to purchase Australian wheat, and
other products, to feed the starving
people of that unhappy country.
We cannot claim to be Christians
and refuse food and arms to those
gallant people fighting against
overwhelming odds to preserve their
legally elected government. Why should
this country honour a non-intervention
agreement that has been turned
into a ridiculous farce by other
parties to the agreement intervening
to try and crush the legal government
of the country.

COPY E.A.

Yrs. f. fully
M. A. Jamieson.

Spain Rice Ry

PRIME MINISTER'S DEPARTMENT.

WB/FO'C.

- 7 FEB 1939

J.420/1.

The Secretary.
Department of External Affairs.

Referred, by direction.

Copies have not been sent to any other
Department.

Harmody
Secretary.
- 6 FEB 1939

File

ASW

COPY.
FO'C.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
THE PARLIAMENT OF THE COMMONWEALTH

Leader of the Opposition.

Federal Members' Rooms,
Commonwealth Bank,
PERTH. W.A.

20th January, 1939.

Dear Sir,

I enclose herewith a communication

I have received from Mr. G.A. Hall, Secretary, Brunswick Branch, Carpenters and Joiners of Australia, 79 Moore Street, Coburg, Victoria, embodying copy of a resolution in relation to the Spanish conflict. I have advised Mr. Hall that, as desired by him, I am forwarding the communication on to you.

Yours faithfully,

(SGD.) JOHN CURTIN

The Right Honourable
the Prime Minister,
CANBERRA. A.C.T.



COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA.

PRIME MINISTER'S DEPARTMENT.

Canberra,

26 FEB 1939

In reply quote No.

J.420/1.

Dear Sir,

I desire to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of 20th January, 1939, enclosing a communication from Mr. G.A. Hall, Secretary, Brunswick Branch, Carpenters and Joiners of Australia, 79 Moore Street, Coburg, Victoria, embodying the text of a resolution carried by that Branch in regard to the position in Spain, and to inform you that the terms of the resolution have been noted.

Yours faithfully,

J. A. LYONS

Prime Minister.

J. Curtin, Esq., M.P.,
Federal Members' Rooms,
Commonwealth Bank Buildings,
PERTH. W.A.

Spain Misc. Refs

PRIME MINISTER'S DEPARTMENT.

JW/Mc

H.323/1/4.

The Secretary,
Department of External Affairs.

FINANCIAL HELP FOR SPANISH REFUGEES.

Referred, by direction,

F. Stokan
Secretary.
6/2/39. *MS*

Alv.

File

AUSTRALIAN LEAGUE FOR PEACE AND DEMOCRACY.

VICTORIAN COUNCIL,

Law Court Chambers,

191 Queen Street,

MELBOURNE.

February 2nd, 1939.

The Prime Minister,

CANBERRA, A.C.T.

Dear Sir,

At the Monthly Meeting of the above League held in the Australian Church Hall yesterday evening, I was instructed to write to you urging your Government to grant the maximum financial help possible to the Spanish refugees who are in such a desperate plight. We feel confident in saying that any action taken by your Government to relieve the suffering will have the support of the overwhelming majority of the people of Australia.

Yours faithfully,

(SGD) L.P. FOX
State Secretary.



COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA.

PRIME MINISTER'S DEPARTMENT.

Canberra, 6th February, 1939.
In reply quote No. H.323/1/4.

Dear Sir,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of 2nd February, 1939, relative to the question of the provision of financial aid for refugees in Spain and to inform you that the representations made on behalf of your organisation have been noted.

Yours faithfully,

Secretary.

The State Secretary,
Australian League for Peace and Democracy,
Victorian Council,
Law Court Chambers,
191 Queen Street,
MELBOURNE. C.1.

Spain Minister

PRIME MINISTER'S DEPARTMENT.

JW/FOIC.

4 FEB 1939

M.420/1.

The Secretary,
Department of External Affairs.

Referred, by direction.

[Signature]
Secretary.
3/2/39

*File
kw.*

TC

COPY.
FOIC.

AUSTRALIAN LEAGUE FOR PEACE AND DEMOCRACY

N.S.W. STATE COUNCIL

5th Floor, Station House,
Rawson Place,
SYDNEY.

23rd January, 1939.

Dear Sir,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt
The Hon. J.A. Lyons, 23rd January, 1939, relative to the
Prime Minister,
CANBERRA. A.C.T. conference to the Spanish Government,
and to inform you that the representations made in
Dear Sir, with the latter have been noted.

I am directed by my Council to appeal to
you in the name of all those Australians who stand for Peace,
justice, and the safety of Australia and the British Empire,
to take immediate action to give substantial aid to the
Republican Government of Spain in its hour of need.

Yours faithfully,

(SGD.) A. V. ELY
STATE SECRETARY.



COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA.

PRIME MINISTER'S DEPARTMENT.

Canberra, 3rd February, 1939.
In reply quote No. M.420/1.

Dear Sir,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of 23rd January, 1939, relative to the question of giving assistance to the Spanish Government, and to inform you that the representations made in connection with the matter have been noted.

Yours faithfully,

Secretary.

A. V. Ely, Esq.,
State Secretary,
N.S.W. State Council,
Australian League for
Peace and Democracy,
Station House,
Rawson Place,
SYDNEY. N.S.W.

Spain Rice Rip

PRIME MINISTER'S DEPARTMENT.

CL/JC

H.323/1/4.

688 FEB 1939

The Secretary,
Department of External Affairs.

CREDITS TO SPANISH GOVERNMENT TO PURCHASE
AUSTRALIAN WHEAT.

(3 papers)

Referred, by direction. A copy has not been
forwarded to any other Department.

H. Harland
Secretary

COPY. JC.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY
VICTORIA.

PARLIAMENT HOUSE,
MELBOURNE, C.I.

27th January, 1939.

The Rt. Hon. J.A. Lyons, M.H.R.,
Prime Minister,
Commonwealth of Australia,
Commonwealth Offices,
MELBOURNE.

Dear Sir,

If the necessary credits were arranged with the Spanish Government trade with Spain might be substantially increased as their present war need is great.

Such credits should be a sound investment as the balance sheet of the Bank of Spain published last May showed substantial reserves. Such credits would greatly advantage Australian primary producers as our exports would be most entirely in food stuffs.

I trust you will give this suggestion favourable consideration.

I am,

Yours faithfully,

(SGD.) T. TUNNECLIFFE.

The Honourable T. Tunnecliffe, M.L.A.,
Parliament House,
MELBOURNE, C.I.



COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA.

PRIME MINISTER,

Canberra, F.C.T.

H.323/1/4

Dear Sir,

I desire to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of 27th January, 1939, in connection with the question of making credits available to the Spanish Government to enable that Government to purchase Australian primary products, and to inform you that the representations made have been noted.

Yours faithfully,

Prime Minister.

The Honourable T. Tunnecliffe, M.L.A.,
Parliament House,
MELBOURNE. C.1.

TRADES & LABOR COUNCIL OF QUEENSLAND.

State Branch, A.C.T.U.,
Trades Hall,
BRISBANE,

24th January, 1939.

Hon. J.A. Lyons, M.H.R.,
Prime Minister,
CANBERRA. A.C.T.

Dear Sir,

At a meeting of the above Council held on Wednesday,
January 18th, the following resolution was unanimously carried -

"That in view of the fact that the Australian
wheat farmers have a surplus of wheat for which they
are unable to find a market, the Commonwealth Government
be requested to make available credits for Spain
immediately, and thus serve the twofold purpose of
assisting the Spanish People and the Australian farmers".

Trusting that your Government will give favourable
consideration to this request.

Yours faithfully,

(SGD.) J.W. ROCHE

General Secretary.



COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA.

PRIME MINISTER'S DEPARTMENT.

Canberra, 2nd February, 1939.

In reply quote No. H.323/1/4

Dear Sir,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of 24th January, 1939, embodying the text of a resolution passed by your Council in connection with the question of making credits available to the Spanish Government to enable that Government to purchase Australian primary products, and to inform you that the representations made have been noted.

Yours faithfully,

The General Secretary,
Trades & Labor Council of Queensland,
Trades Hall,
BRISBANE. Q'LD.

Secretary.

COPY.BE.

H.323/1/4

AUSTRALIAN LABOR PARTY.

Bentleigh Branch,
4 Hastings Street,
McKINNON. S.E.14
24th January, 1939.

The Right Hon. J.A. Lyons,
CANBERRA. A.C.T.

Dear Sir,

At the last meeting of the above Branch, a resolution was passed urging the Federal Government to provide credits to the Spanish Republican Government to enable it to purchase our surplus wheat.

It was pointed out that the Spanish Government has met all its international obligations and is in a sound financial position.

Government credits to republican Spain will not only help to feed and clothe millions of refugees, but will also assist thousands of Australian primary producers and others.

Yours faithfully,
(SGD.) H.M. HOLMUCH
Secretary.



COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA.

PRIME MINISTER'S DEPARTMENT.

Canberra, 2nd February, 1939.

In reply quote No.

H.323/1/4

Dear Sir,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of 24th January, 1939, in regard to the question of making credits available to the Spanish Government to enable that Government to purchase Australian surplus wheat and to inform you that the representations made in connection with the matter have been noted.

Yours faithfully,

Secretary.

The Secretary,
Bentleigh Branch,
Australian Labor Party,
4 Hastings Street,
McKINNON. S.E.14 VIC.

PRIME MINISTER'S DEPARTMENT.

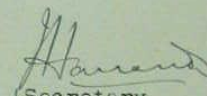
CL/BE

H.323/1/4

The Secretary,
Department of External Affairs.

Release of Credit to Spanish
Government.

Referred, by direction. Copy has not been sent
to any other Department.


Secretary
27.1.39

COMMUNIST PARTY OF AUSTRALIA.

VALLEY BRANCH.

Room 28,
Third Floor,
O.K. Buildings,
Queen Street,
BRISBANE,

21st January, 1939.

To -

Hon. J.A. Lyons,
CANBERRA.

Dear Sir,

On behalf of the above branch, I was instructed to forward to you the following resolution:-

"In view of the fact that the Secretariat of the League of Nations has appealed to the Governments of those countries possessing grain surpluses to assist the starving refugee population in Republican Spain, we request the Federal Government to respond to this appeal immediately. To aid these victims of Fascist intervention, we request that the Federal Government make arrangements for the granting of Credits for wheat and other foodstuffs to the Republican Spanish Government."

In moving the above resolution, we were influenced by the following facts:-

- (1) The need for protection of civilian population of Spain which is starving as a result of Franco's conducting a hunger war by means of acts of piracy in sinking ships conveying food supplies.
- (2) The parlous state of the farming population of Australia, mainly due to the fact that wheat and other produce remain unsold or sold at a price which does not ensure a fair return for the farmers' work.

Yours faithfully,

(SGD) R.F. HAAS.



COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA.

PRIME MINISTER'S DEPARTMENT.

Canberra, 27th January, 1939.

In reply quote No. H.323/1/4.

Dear Sir,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of 21st January, 1939, embodying the text of a resolution passed by the Valley Branch of the Communist Party of Australia in connection with the question of making credits available to the Spanish Government for the purchase of Australian primary products, and to inform you that the representations made in connection with this matter have been noted.

Yours faithfully,

R.F.Haas, Esq.,
Communist Party of Australia,
Valley Branch,
O.K. Buildings,
Queen Street,
BRISBANE, Q'LD.

Secretary.

Spain Note Rep

PRIME MINISTER'S DEPARTMENT.

WB/EC

No. J.420/1.

The Secretary,
Department of External Affairs.

SPANISH CIVIL WAR.

27 JAN 1939

Referred, by direction.

Handwritten signature
Secretary,
26/1/39.

Original

SPANISH RELIEF COMMITTEE.

Kurrajong House,
Room 4, Floor 5
177 Collins Street,
Melbourne, C.I.

Tuesday, January 24th.

The Prime Minister,
Parliament House,
Canberra. A.C.t.

Dear Sir,

I have been asked to forward the following
resolution passed at a meeting addressed by me in the W.E.A. Rooms,
Hobart, on Sunday, Jan. 22. :-

"This meeting of Hobart citizens urges that
justice be done under the Non-Intervention agreement and all Italian
and German troops be withdrawn from Spain in view of the fact that
the Spanish Government has so honestly carried out its promise to
withdraw foreign volunteers. We demand that the Spanish Government
be given its rights under international law and the arms embargo
removed."

Yours sincerely,

(Sgd.) Helen Baillie

Hon. Secretary.



COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA.

PRIME MINISTER'S DEPARTMENT,

Canberra, 26th January, 1939.

In reply quote No. J.420/1.

Dear Madam,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of 24th January, 1939, embodying the text of a resolution passed at a meeting held at Hobart in regard to the position in Spain, and to inform you that the terms of the resolution have been noted.

Yours faithfully,

Secretary.

The Hon. Secretary,
Spanish Relief Committee,
Kurrajong House,
Room 4, Floor 5,
177 Collins Street,
MELBOURNE, C.I. Vic.

PRIME MINISTER'S DEPARTMENT.

CL/BE

H.323/1/4

The Secretary,
Department of External Affairs.

Release of Credit to Spain.

Referred, by direction .(2 papers).

Harland
Secretary
24.1.39

COPY.BE.

H.323/1/4

9 William Street,
HORNSBY, 17th January, 1939.

J.A. Lyons,
Prime Minister of Australia.

Dear Sir,

At a meeting of the Hornsby Branch, A.L.P., a resolution was passed, deploring the fact that the Federal Government refused credit to the Spanish Government to buy our surplus wheat while the Spanish women and children are starving, also bearing in mind that the Federal Government is paying a bounty to the Farmers for their unsold wheat, this bounty being derived by direct taxation on the people through the Flour Tax.

Yours faithfully,

(SGD.) C.E. MILNER

Hon.Secretary.



COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA.

PRIME MINISTER'S DEPARTMENT,

Canberra, 24th January, 1939.

In reply quote No.

H.323/1/4

Dear Sir,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of 17th January, 1939, expressing the views of the Hornsby Branch of the Australian Labor Party in connection with the question of making credits available to the Spanish Government to enable that Government to purchase Australian primary products, and to inform you that the representations made in connection with this matter have been noted.

Yours faithfully,

Secretary.

C.E. Milner, Esq.,
The Hon. Secretary,
Hornsby Branch, Australian
Labor Party,
9 William Street,
HORNSEY, N.S.W.



COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA.

PRIME MINISTER'S DEPARTMENT,

Canberra, 25th January, 1939.

In reply quote No.

H. 323/1/4

Dear Sir,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter enclosing a communication received from Mr. C. E. Milner, Honorary Secretary, Hornsby Branch, Australian Labour Party, 9 William Street, Hornsby, in connection with the question of making credit available to the Spanish Government for the purchase of Australian primary products and to inform you that the representations made in connection with this matter have been noted.

Yours faithfully,

Secretary

S. L. Gardner, Esq., M.P.,
Rose Vale,
ABERDEEN, N.S.W.

COPY.BE.

H.323/1/4

Limestone Street,
IPSWICH, Q'LD,

15th January, 1939.

To the Hon. J.A. Lyons,
Prime Minister.

Dear Sir,

At a meeting of my committee held on Friday 13th,
the following resolution was passed unanimously -

"That as a method of assisting both, the Australian
Wheat Farmer and the Spanish Government (which is the
democratic constitutionally elected Government of the
Spanish people), the Federal Government grant credits to
the Spanish Government in order to allow the latter
the purchase of surplus Australian wheat, and that the
Federal Government be written to accordingly."

Yours for a progressive policy,

(SGD) PETER STALKER

Hon. Secretary,
Spanish Relief Committee,
Ipswich Branch.



COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA.

PRIME MINISTER'S DEPARTMENT.

Canberra, 24th January, 1939.

In reply quote No. H.323/1/4

Dear Sir,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of 15th January, 1939, embodying the text of a resolution passed by your Committee in regard to the question of making credits available to the Spanish Government to enable that Government to purchase Australian primary products, and to inform you that the representations made in connection with this matter have been noted.

Yours faithfully,

P. Stalker, Esq.,
The Hon. Secretary,
Spanish Relief Committee,
Ipswich Branch,
Limestone Street,
IPSWICH, Q'LD.

Secretary.

PRIME MINISTER'S DEPARTMENT.

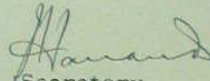
CL/BE

H.323/1/4

The Secretary,
Department of External Affairs.

Release of Credit to Spain.

Referred, for favour of advice. Copy has not
been sent to any other Department.


Secretary
24.1.39

COPY.BE.

H.323/1/4

COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA.

SYDNEY,

23rd January, 1939.

Dear Mr. Strahan,

I am in receipt of the enclosure from Mr. C.J. McCarthy, Secretary of the Bondi Branch of the Australian Labour Party, relative to certain resolutions carried by his Branch.

I shall be pleased if you will advise me with regard to these matters, so that I may incorporate your reply in a letter I propose writing to Mr. McCarthy.

Yours sincerely,

(SGD.) E.J. HARRISON

Assistant Minister in Charge
of Territories.

F. Strahan, Esq.,
Secretary,
Prime Minister's Department,
CANBERRA.

COPY.

51 Penkivil Street,
BONDI,
18th January, 1939.

Hon. E.J. Harrison, M.H.R.,
Parliament House,
CANBERRA. A.C.T.

Dear Sir,

The Bondi Branch of the Australian Labor Party at its last meeting instructed me to communicate the following motion, which was carried unanimously:-

"That the Bondi Branch of the Australian Labor Party views with disapproval the decision of the Federal Government in its refusal to arrange credits with the Spanish Government for the purchase of Australian wheat.

Knowing the Spanish Government has the reputation of honouring its obligations, the supply of wheat to Spain in its hour of need would not only be in the best interests of democracy, but would also assist the Australian farmers to find a much needed market, this arrangement would have been preferable to the tax on bread which is lowering the standard of living of the Australian people."

It should not be necessary to stress any further to your Government the wonderful humanitarian action to all concerned which the carrying out of this request would accomplish.

Trusting to receive a very favourable and immediate reply,

Yours faithfully,

(SGD.) C.J. MCCARTHY

Secretary,
Bondi Branch, A.L.P.

PRIME MINISTER'S DEPARTMENT.

H.323/1/4.

The Secretary.
Department of External Affairs.

Referred, by direction. (3 papers).

Copies have not been sent to any other
Department.

Harold
Secretary.
26/1/39

COPY.
FO'C.

A. R. U. WOMEN'S AUXILIARY

46 Bent Street,
BATHURST.

19. 1.39

To the Prime Minister.

Dear Sir,

The above organisation requests the Federal Government to grant the Republican Government of Spain export credits to enable it to purchase Australian wheat.

Millions of Spanish people are homeless and starving as a result of the war of intervention in Spain.

The Spanish Government desperately needs food and Australia has a surplus of wheat which the Spanish Government could purchase if the necessary credits are arranged.

This will not only help to feed millions in Spain but will assist Australian primary producers.

I am,

Yours faithfully,

(SGD.) EDNA O'HARA

Hon. Sec.



COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA.

PRIME MINISTER'S DEPARTMENT.

Canberra, 26th January, 1939.
H.323/1/4.

In reply quote No.

Dear Madam,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of 19th January, 1939, expressing the views of your organisation on the question of making credits available to the Spanish Government for the purchase of Australian primary products, and to inform you that the representations made in connection with this matter have been noted.

Yours faithfully,

Secretary.

M/s. Edna O'Hara,
Honorary Secretary,
A.R.U. Women's Auxiliary,
46, Bent Street,
BATHURST. N.S.W.

COPY.
FO'C.

51 Penkivil Street,
Bondi.
18th January, 1939.

Hon. J. A. Lyons, M.H.R.,
Prime Minister of Australia,
Parliament House,
CANBERRA. A.C.T.

Dear Sir,

The Bondi Branch of the Australian Labor Party at its last meeting instructed me to communicate the following motion, which was carried unanimously:-

"That the Bondi Branch of the Australian Labor Party views with disapproval the decision of the Federal Government in its refusal to arrange credits with the Spanish Government for the purchase of Australian wheat.

Knowing the Spanish Government has the reputation of honouring its obligations, the supply of wheat to Spain in its hour of need would not only be in the best interests of democracy, but would also assist the Australian farmers to find a much needed market; this arrangement would have been preferable to the tax on bread which is lowering the standard of living of the Australian people."

It should not be necessary to stress any further to your Government the wonderful humanitarian action to all concerned which the carrying out of this request would accomplish.

Trusting to receive a very favourable and immediate reply,

Yours faithfully,

(SGD.) C. McCARTHY

SECRETARY.

BONDI BRANCH A.L.P.



COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA.

PRIME MINISTER'S DEPARTMENT,

Canberra,

26th January, 1939.

In reply quote No.

H. 323/1/4

Dear Sir,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of 18th January, 1939, embodying the text of a resolution passed by the Bondi Branch of the Australian Labour Party in connection with the question of making credits available to the Spanish Government for the purchase of Australian primary products, and to inform you that the representations made have been noted.

Yours faithfully,

Secretary

C. McCarthy, Esq.,
Secretary,
Bondi Branch,
Australian Labour Party,
51 Penkivil Street,
BONDI, N.S.W.

COPY.
FO'C.

AUSTRALIAN BUILDERS LABOURERS' FEDERATION

Head Office,
Queensland Branch
Room 24, Trades Hall,
BRISBANE.

18th January, 1939.

To the
Hon. J.A. Lyons, M.H.R.,
Prime Minister,
Parliament House,
CANBERRA. Q'LAND.

Dear Sir,

At a meeting of the above Union held on the 16th inst. the matter of marketing the Australian wheat surplus was discussed and the following resolution was carried with instructions that it be forwarded to the Prime Minister:-

"This Union, knowing that as a result of General Franco's hunger war, the Spanish people urgently need food, and bearing in mind the report of the League of Nations' experts confirming this demands that the Federal Government immediately arrange for credits for wheat and other food to be granted to the Spanish Republican Government. Besides aiding the starving Spanish people, this action would also be of great benefit to the Australian farmers, and would help to absorb surplus stocks of wheat and other foodstuffs."

Thanking you in anticipation.

Yours faithfully,

(SGD.) R. SURPLUS

SECRETARY.



COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA.

PRIME MINISTER'S DEPARTMENT.

Canberra, 26th January, 1939.
In reply quote No. H.323/1/4.

Dear Sir,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of 18th January, 1939, embodying the text of a resolution passed at a meeting of the Australian Builders' Labourers' Federation in connection with the question of making credits available to the Spanish Government for the purchase of Australian primary products and to inform you that the representations made in connection with this matter have been noted.

Yours faithfully,

Secretary.

R. Surplus, Esq.,
Secretary,
Australian Builders Labourers'
Federation,
Queensland Branch,
Room 24, Trades Hall,
BRISBANE. Q'LAND.

PRIME MINISTER'S DEPARTMENT.

CL/BE

H.323/1/4

633 NOV 42

The Secretary,
Department of External Affairs.

MAKING CREDITS AVAILABLE TO THE REPUBLICAN
GOVERNMENT.

Referred, by direction, for favour of advice.
Copy has not been sent to any other Department.

J. McKenna
Secretary
for 23.1.39

COPY WS.

SPANISH RELIEF COMMITTEE.

Box 305 P.O.,
Haymarket,
SYDNEY. N.S.W.

16th December, 1938.

The Hon. Dr. Earle Page,
Parliament House,
CANBERRA. A.C.T.

Dear Sir,

I am enclosing circular recently issued by our Committee and a copy of a postcard in connection with a proposal that the Federal Government should grant credits to the Republican Government of Spain for the purpose of purchasing Australian wheat and other primary products.

We would be grateful if you would advise us of what you think of this proposal and if you agree with it our Committee would give every assistance in having it put into effect.

To us it appears an excellent way of assisting first of all the Australian farmers and the people of Spain.

Yours faithfully,

(signed) P.T. Thorne.

Hon. Secretary.

Encl:

SPANISH RELIEF COMMITTEE.

Box 305 P.O., Haymarket
SYDNEY. N.S.W.

16th November, 1938.

CIRCULAR.

To country Organisations:

Dear Sir,

Arising out of a statement recently published in the press by Mr. G.W. Walker, of the Lindley Walker Wheat Coy. Ltd., our Committee has discussed various proposals whereby the poor outlook for Australia's coming wheat crop might be considerably improved.

Referring to the low price of wheat, Mr. Walker said: "The outlook is not hopeless, but there are dark clouds ahead." He then suggested that the Government should raise a special loan to save the wheat industry.

Mr. Walker drew attention to the fact that Australia's wheat cheque had been as high as £50 million, while last year it was only £30 million, and it would be by chance if it reached that amount this year. In considering this question it occurred to our Committee that some effort should be made to utilise the excellent market offered by the Spanish Government. Australian wheat has been sold to Spain before, but owing to the destruction of crops by the war the Spanish Government will be requiring larger orders this year.

We suggest that credits should be issued to the Spanish Government by the Australian Government for the purpose of purchasing Australian wheat at normal prices.

The healthy financial position of the Spanish Government revealed by the balance sheet of the Bank of Spain published in May last shows that such credits could be met. Reserves at the beginning of May were 1,600,000,000 pesetas, compared with 1,000,000,000 pesetas when the war broke out.

The excellent financial record of the Spanish Government in meeting all its international obligations has been emphasised on many occasions, but particular note should be made of the series of articles published in the famous London Journal "The Financial News" in March, April and November last year.

Dealing with the spirit in which the Spanish Government had promptly met its liabilities under the "Madlon" Agreement, one of these articles stated: "This act will go a long way to increase the prestige of the Valencia Government abroad. Pressed as it is by the financial requirements of national defence against the invasion of General Franco and his foreign allies, it has found the funds required for meeting an external obligation of Spain. This shows that, notwithstanding propaganda to the contrary, the Valencia Government respects private property, and the sanctity of contracts."

We ask your organisation to discuss this question and to bring the matter before the Federal Government with a suggestion that such credits should be made available to the Spanish Government for the purchasing of Australian wheat and other primary products such as butter, cheese, etc.

We will be glad to supply you with any further information on this question and trust that you will advise us of what action you decide.

Yours faithfully,
(sgd.) P.T. Thorne. Hon. Secretary.

POST CARD

CORRESPONDENCE

ADDRESS ONLY

Place

1 1 d.

Stamp

Here

*I endorse the appeal contained
We on this card and urge that your
Government take immediate steps
to provide credits to the Spanish
Republican Government for the
purchase of Australian goods.*

Signed _____

To:

The Hon. Prime Minister
Mr. J. A. Lyons
Canberra, A. C. T.

Millions of Spanish men, women and children are homeless and starving as a result of the war in Spain.

The Spanish Government urgently needs food and clothing for the refugees who pour daily into the territory under the control of the Republican Government.

Australia has a surplus of these goods (wheat, meat, wool, etc.) which the Government of Spain would purchase if the necessary credits are arranged by the Australian Government.

That such credits are a sound investment is proved by the balance sheet of the Bank of Spain published in May last which shows an increase of reserves by 600,000,000 pesetas since the outbreak of the war. In addition the Spanish Government has established an unblemished record in meeting its international obligations.

Government credits to Spain will help to feed and clothe millions of refugees and will at the same time assist thousands of Australian primary producers and others.

We ask you to help bring this about by forwarding this postcard to the Federal Government and bringing the matter to the notice of your Federal member.

SPANISH RELIEF COMMITTEE

A. McALPINE, PRESIDENT

P. T. THORNE, SECRETARY

Issued by the Spanish Relief Committee, Box 305,
Post Office, Haymarket, Sydney

W.A. Cummins . Printer . 250 George Street . Sydney



COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA.

PRIME MINISTER'S DEPARTMENT.

Canberra, 20th January, 1939 .
H.323/1/4.

In reply quote No.

Dear Sir,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of 16th December, 1938, and enclosures relative to the question of making credits available to the Republican Government of Spain for the purpose of purchasing Australian wheat and other primary products, and to inform you that the representations made have been noted and will receive consideration.

A further communication will be addressed to you as early as practicable.

Yours faithfully,

F. J. MCKENNA

fr Secretary.

P.T. Thorne, Esq.,
Hon. Secretary,
Spanish Relief Committee,
Box 305, P.O.
Haymarket,
SYDNEY. N.S.W.

PRIME MINISTER'S DEPARTMENT.

CL/BE

H.323/1/4

6831 117 42

The Secretary,
Department of External Affairs.

Credits to Spanish Government.

Referred, by direction. Copy has not been
sent to any other Department.

J. McKenna
Secretary
23.1.39

AUSTRALIAN FEDERATED UNION OF LOCOMOTIVE ENGINEERS.

VICTORIAN DIVISION

Head Office,
Loco Hall,
Victoria Street,
NORTH MELBOURNE, N.1.

12th January, 1939.

The Honourable the Prime Minister,
Mr. J.A. Lyons,
CANBERRA. A.C.T.

Sir,

I have been directed by my Executive to forward for the consideration of your Cabinet, the enclosed Postcard which sets out reasons why your Government should arrange credits for the Spanish Government to enable the Government to purchase Australian Wheat and Primary Products. This request is supported by my Union.

Trusting that this matter will receive the early and favourable consideration of your Cabinet.

I am,

Yours faithfully,
(SGD.) W.C.H. COLLINS,
General Secretary, A.F.U.L.E.



COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA.

PRIME MINISTER'S DEPARTMENT.

Canberra, 23rd January, 1939.

In reply quote No.

H.323/1/4

Dear Sir,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of 12th January, 1939, and enclosure, expressing the views of your Union in regard to the question of making credits available to the Spanish Government to enable that Government to purchase Australian primary products, and to inform you that the representations made in connection with this matter have been noted.

Yours faithfully,

F. J. MCKENNA

The General Secretary,
Australian Federated Union
of Locomotive Enginemen,
Victorian Division,
Victoria Street,
NORTH MELEBOURNE. N.1.

Secretary.

PRIME MINISTER'S DEPARTMENT.

CL/EC

No. H.323/1/4

The Secretary,
Department of External Affairs.

6801 MAY 13

GRANTING OF CREDITS TO SPANISH GOVERNMENT.

Referred, by direction.

Amokema
for Secretary,
23.1.39.

THE OPERATIVE PAINTERS AND DECORATORS OF QUEENSLAND.

Office No. 28
Trades Hall
Brisbane,
January 16th, 1939.

Hon. J.A. Lyons,
Prime Minister,
Australian Commonwealth.

Dear Sir,

I am directed to forward the following
resolution adopted by this Branch on 10th inst.

"That this Union requests the Commonwealth
Government to make available credits for Spain immediately, in
view of fact that the Australian Wheat Farmers have a surplus of
wheat for which they are unable to find a market.

This would service a twofold purpose of
assisting the Spanish People and the Australian Wheat Farmers.

Faithfully Yours,
(Sgd.) Wm. J. Wallace
Secretary.



COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA.

PRIME MINISTER'S DEPARTMENT.

Canberra, 23rd January, 1939.

In reply quote No. H.323/1/4.

Dear Sir,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of 16th January, 1939, embodying the text of a resolution passed by the Head Branch, The Operative Painters and Decorators of Queensland, concerning the question of making credits available to the Spanish Government to enable that Government to purchase Australian primary products, and to inform you that the representations made in connection with this matter have been noted.

Yours faithfully,

F. J. MCKENNA

fr Secretary.

The Secretary,
Head Branch,
The Operative Painters & Decorators of Queensland,
Office No. 28,
Trades Hall,
BRISBANE. Q'ld.

PRIME MINISTER'S DEPARTMENT.

CL/EC

No. H.323/1/4.

The Secretary,
Department of External Affairs.

GRANTING OF CREDITS TO SPANISH GOVERNMENT.

Referred, by direction.

J. McKenna
Secretary.
23.1.39.

AUSTRALIAN RAILWAYS UNION.

Unity Hall,
636 Bourke Street,
Melbourne, C.I.
18th January, 1939.

The Honorable,

The Prime Minister,

CANBERRA. F.C.T.

Dear Sir,

The present position in Spain is causing apprehension to all democratically minded people who view with strong disapproval the policy of the great powers in regard to the so-called non-intervention pact, the operation of which in effect is preventing the legitimately elected Government of Spain from providing for the homeless and starving people both resident and refugees.

The need for food and clothing is so urgent that your Government could, by timely action, not only come to the aid of these unfortunate victims of Fascist aggression, but could help Australian primary producers in disposing of their surplus products, particularly of wheat, wool and meat, which it is understood the Government of Spain is prepared to purchase if the necessary credits are arranged by the Australian Governments.

It is, therefore, desired that this matter be taken up through your Federal Officers or through the State Premiers with a view to some early and suitable course of action being taken, either through Governmental channels or in co-operation with the appropriate primary producers associations as may best fit the needs and the urgency of the case.

Trusting that this matter will be given early and favorable consideration.

Yours faithfully,

(Sgd.) J.F. Chapple
General Secretary.



COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA.

PRIME MINISTER'S DEPARTMENT.

Canberra, 23rd January, 1939.

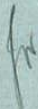
In reply quote No. H.323/1/4.

Dear Sir,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of 18th December, 1938, relative to the question of making credits available to the Spanish Government to enable that Government to purchase Australian primary products, and to inform you that the representations made in this regard have been noted.

Yours faithfully,

F. J. MCKENNA

 Secretary.

The General Secretary,
Australian Railways Union,
Unity Hall,
636 Bourke Street,
MELBOURNE. C.I. Vic.

PRIME MINISTER'S DEPARTMENT.

CL/EC

No. H.323/1/4.

The Secretary,
Department of External Affairs.

GRANTING OF CREDITS TO SPANISH GOVERNMENT.

Referred, by direction.

Amorim
Secretary,
for 23.1.39.

AUSTRALIAN LEAGUE FOR PEACE AND DEMOCRACY
VICTORIAN COUNCIL.

191 Queen St.
Melbourne C.1.
January 20, 1939.

The Prime Minister,
CANBERRA. A.C.T.

Dear Sir,

At its monthly meeting held this week, the Victorian Council of the League for Peace and Democracy carried a resolution urging the Federal Government to help the Spanish people and the Australian farmers by granting credits to the Spanish Government for the purchase of Australian wheat and other products.

We feel that in view of the suffering in Spain and the need of helping our own primary producers, this request will receive your sympathetic consideration.

Yours faithfully,

(Sgd.) L.P. Fox.

STATE SECRETARY.



COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA.

PRIME MINISTER'S DEPARTMENT.

Canberra, 23rd January, 1939.
In reply quote No. H.323/1/4.

Dear Sir,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of 20th January, 1939, expressing the views of your Council in regard to the question of making credits available to the Spanish Government to enable that Government to purchase Australian primary products, and to inform you that the representations made in connection with this matter have been noted.

Yours faithfully,

E. J. MCKENNA

The State Secretary,
Australian League for Peace and Democracy, /m Secretary.
Victorian Council,
191 Queen Street,
MELBOURNE, C.1. Vic.

PRIME MINISTER'S DEPARTMENT.

CL/AM.

H.323/1/4.

The Secretary,
Department of External Affairs.

Re: GRANTING RELIEF TO SUPPORTERS OF SPANISH GOVT.

Referred, by direction, for favour of advice.

McKenna
for Secretary,
19/1/39.

Asbestos House,
York St.,
SYDNEY.

18th January, 1939.

To the Rt.Hon. J.A.Lyons, P.C., M.P.,
CANBERRA.

Dear Sir,

The terrible state of things disclosed by the above cable appearing in the Sydney Herald of today, must be appalling to decent minded people throughout the world. This is not an allegation by some irresponsible newspaper correspondent, but an official statement by a member of the International Commission of Assistance for Child refugees.

The state of things is obviously the result of Franco's policy of endeavouring to break the morals of the supporters of the Spanish Government by starving their children to death - a policy implemented by the bombing of food ships entering Spanish Government ports.

The appalling facts contained in the above statement may be welcomed by a section of Franco's supporters both in Spain and elsewhere but I do hope such persons constitute only an infinitesimal fraction of the people of Australia.

But what are the people of civilised countries going to do about it? To deplore the fact will not help these starving children - something must be done in the interest of humanity and done quickly to relieve the situation.

So far as we in Australia are concerned, I will suggest action by the Commonwealth Government as being the only body capable of taking action on a sufficiently large scale and with sufficient promptitude to save the lives of these children before it is too late.

Australia is choked with a surplus of unsaleable wheat - a proposal has even been made to destroy the balance of last season's wheat in the silos to make room for the new crop. What I would venture to suggest to your Government, is that it cable the High Commissioner in London instructing him to purchase there, some cargoes of wheat (Australian if procurable) and despatch it at once to Spain, the wheat to be replaced from the contents of our silos, to be shipped from Australia as promptly as may be practicable. (Incidentally this would mean a modicum of relief to our local market, though to my mind, that is a minor consideration).

You may perhaps hold that such action by the Government would be quite unprecedented but so are the circumstances! Also it may be contended that this is a subject for private benevolence not for governmental action but the urgency of the situation renders private action impossible.

Should your Government see fit to make this splendid gesture in the interests of humanity, it will, I know, receive almost unanimous approval from our generous minded Australian people and any protest by a minority of Franco's supporters in Australia should be ignored.

I am,
Yours faithfully,

(SGD). ARTHUR GRIFFITH.

late Minister for Education, N.S.W.

Stockholm,
January 12.

STARVING CHILDREN.

"Nearly 1,000,000 children in Republican Spain are actually starving", declared Mr. Malcolm Lillie-Hook, Commissioner of the International Commission of Assistance for child refugees today. "Only 50 per cent. of the 4,000,000 children in Spain have sufficient food to prevent physical degeneration. Nationalist children only require more fish liver oil and milk, but thousands of Republican children have not seen bread for weeks."



COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA.

PRIME MINISTER'S DEPARTMENT.

Canberra, 23rd January, 1939.


In reply quote No. H.323/1/4.

Dear Sir,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of 13th January, 1939, concerning the question of granting some form of relief to the supporters of the Spanish Government, and to inform you that the representations made have been noted and will receive consideration.

Yours faithfully,

F. J. MCKENNA

 Secretary.

The Hon. Arthur Griffith,
Asbestos House,
York Street,
SYDNEY. N.S.W.

PRIME MINISTER'S DEPARTMENT.

CL/AM.

H.323/1/4.

The Secretary,
Department of External Affairs.

Re: CREDIT FOR SPANISH GOVERNMENT.

Referred, by direction.

John Keenan
Secretary,
19/1/39.

COPY.

AUSTRALIAN LABOR PARTY.

Griffith Branch,
Box 469,
GRIFFITH.

17/1/39.

Mr. Lyons.

Dear Sir,

I have been instructed by the members of this Branch to write to you asking that you will provide credit for the supply of wheat and other food-stuffs to the "Spanish Republican Government", thereby easing the position of the wheat farmers and others in the Commonwealth.

Yours faithfully,

(SGD). P. MEREDITH.

Secretary.



COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA.

PRIME MINISTER'S DEPARTMENT.

Canberra, 19th January, 1939.

In reply quote No.

H.323/1/4.

Dear Sir,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of 17th January, 1939, expressing the views of the Griffith Branch of the Australian Labor Party in regard to the question of making credits available to the Spanish Government, and to inform you that the representations made in connection with this matter have been noted.

Yours faithfully,

F. J. MCKENNA

/s/ Secretary.

The Secretary,
Griffith Branch,
Australian Labor Party,
Box 469,
GRIFFITH. N.S.W.

Spain Rec Rep

COMMONWEALTH TREASURY.
CANBERRA. A.C.T.

20th January, 1939.

23 JAN 1939

MEMO. TO:

Col. Hodgson,
Department of External Affairs.

The Treasurer does not require any reply to
the attached letter.

Currie

Private Secretary.

Spanish relief

*R/S
50/1
ARW*

SPANISH RELIEF COMMITTEE

President—
Mrs. VANCE PALMER
Phone: Windsor 2101

Hon. Secretary—
Miss HELEN BAILLIE
Phone: Central 4946

Hon. Treasurer—
Mr. H. W. DAVIES
Phone: F 1861

KURRAJONG HOUSE

Room 4 - Floor 5

177 Collins Street, Melbourne, C.1

Phone Central 4946

18th January, 1939.

The Hon. Richard Casey, M.H.R.,

Dear Sir,

We would like earnestly to commend to your attention the question of the Federal Government issuing credits to the Spanish Government.

As a relief committee we are naturally anxious to alleviate the appalling sufferings of the Spanish people who, with a vast refugee population and a semi-blockade, are near starvation.

Besides appealing to the humanitarian feelings of our people we think that a scheme to enable quantities of our surplus primary products, such as wheat, to be sold abroad should be popular with the farming population, especially in view of the suggestion of the World Wheat Advisory Board re restricting the areas under wheat. Such a restriction would greatly embarrass our farmers who look to the extension of markets to solve their problems.

The healthy financial position of the Spanish Government revealed by the balance sheet of the Bank of Spain, published in May last, shows that such credits could be met. Reserves were then 1,600,000,000 pesetas, compared with 1,000,000,000 pesetas when the war broke out.

The Government's excellent record in meeting all its international obligations has been emphasised on many occasions; for instance, the well-known London Journal "The Financial Times", dealing with the spirit in which the Spanish Government had met its liabilities under the "Madlon" agreement, stated:-

"This act will go a long way to increase the prestige of the Valencia Government abroad. Pressed as it is by the financial requirements of national defence against the invasion of General Franco and his foreign allies, it has found the funds required for meeting an external obligation of Spain. This shows that, notwithstanding propaganda to the contrary, the Valencia Government respects private property, and the sanctity of contracts."

You will have noticed that recently both the American and French Governments gave credits to the Spanish Government for substantial quantities of wheat and flour.

We beg you to bring the matter before the Federal Government when it meets, and use your influence to see that Australia benefits both the Spanish Government and their own community by a similar measure.

Yours very sincerely,

Helen Baillie (per H. H.)

Hon. Secretary.

Spain M. R. R.

PRIME MINISTER'S DEPARTMENT.

CL/FO'C.

10 JAN 1939

H.323/1/4.

The Secretary,
Department of External Affairs.

Referred, by direction.

Copy has not been sent to any other Department.

WRM

H. M. R. R.
for Secretary.
17.1.39

COPY.
FO'C.

THE PLUMBERS & GASFITTERS EMPLOYEES' UNION

MELBOURNE BRANCH
18 Trades Hall
Melbourne. C.1.

13th January, 1939.

The Prime Minister,
Commonwealth of Australia,
CANBERRA. A.C.T.

Dear Sir,

With a view of securing the sale of some of Australia's surplus wheat, and in the humanitarian attempt to relieve the severe food shortage in Republican Spain, the Committee of Management of this Union suggests that the Commonwealth Government should grant credits to the Spanish Government to enable that Government to purchase Australian wheat and other primary products at normal prices.

According to the "Financial Times", the Spanish Government has in the past met its liabilities, notwithstanding the terrible and inhuman war, which is being waged against it.

By granting the credits as suggested, a twofold purpose will be served, viz., the disposal of surplus primary products of Australia, and the relief of the food shortage in Spain, which is causing great suffering amongst innocent women, children, and many aged men.

Yours truly,

(SGD.) H. E. FOSTER

Secretary.



COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA.

PRIME MINISTER'S DEPARTMENT,

Canberra, 17th January, 1939.
H.323/1/4.

In reply quote No.

Dear Sir,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of 13th January, 1939, concerning the suggestion of the Committee of Management of your Union that the Commonwealth Government should grant credits to the Spanish Government, and to inform you that the representations made in connection with this matter have been noted.

Yours faithfully,

Secretary.

H. E. Foster, Esq.,
Secretary,
Melbourne Branch,
The Plumbers & Gasfitters
Employees' Union,
18, Trades Hall,
MELBOURNE. C.1.

COPY.
FOIC.

Box 468,
GRIFFITH. N.S.W.

9. 1.39

Hon. J.A. Lyons,
Prime Minister,
CANBERRA.

Dear Sir,

I have been instructed by the Local Branch of the Communist Party of Australia, Riverina Section, for you to reconsider your decision of refusal to issue credits to the Democratic Government of Spain. This Branch thinks that in view of the fact that the Governments of Sweden, U.S.A., Switzerland and other Democratic countries are assisting the elected Democratic Government of Spain with food shipments and medical supplies, and as the Australian Wheat Farmers have a surplus of wheat for which they are unable to find a market, we request that the Australian Government make available credits for Spain immediately and thus serve the twofold purpose of assisting the Spanish people to retain their Democratic Government, and the Australian Farmers.

For and on behalf of

Griffith Branch, Riverina Section,
Communist Party of Australia

(SGD.) ROBERT A. HART

Secretary.



COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA.

PRIME MINISTER'S DEPARTMENT,

Canberra, 17th January, 1939.
H.323/1/4.

In reply quote No.

Dear Sir,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of 9th January, 1939, expressing the views of your Branch in regard to the question of making credits available to the Spanish Government and to inform you that the representations made in connection with this matter have been noted.

Yours faithfully,

Secretary.

Robert A. Hart, Esq.,
Secretary,
Griffith Branch, Riverina Section,
Communist Party of Australia,
Box 468,
GRIFFITH. N.S.W.

COPY.
FO'C.

476 Glenmore Rd.,
EDGECLIFF.
Sydney.

9. 1.39

Hon. J. A. Lyons,
Prime Minister of Australia.

Sir,

As an Australian elector, I wish to urge your Government to grant credits to the Spanish Government to enable them to purchase Australian wheat and other primary products. I consider this would be a sound investment in view of the good record of the Spanish Government in meeting international obligations. I would also like to point out that it would be a much more satisfactory way of helping our farmers than a flour tax which only creates more hardship for the poorer sections of the community.

In granting credits to the Spanish Government we would be giving substantial aid to our own farmers, and at the same time helping the cause of Liberty and Humanity in accordance with the principles of the League of Nations of which Australia is a member. I feel as electors, the people of this country have every right to expect of their representatives that they should give aid to Democracy against Fascism in every possible way.

Yours faithfully,

(SGD.) FRANCES MCGREGOR



COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA.

PRIME MINISTER'S DEPARTMENT,

Canberra, 17th January, 1939.
H.323/1/4.

In reply quote No.

Dear Madam,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of 9th January, 1939, relative to the question of making credits available to the Spanish Government and to inform you that the representations made have been noted.

Yours faithfully,

Secretary.

M/s. Frances McGregor,
476, Glenmore Road,
EDGECLIFF. N.S.W.

Spain Assoc Ref

PRIME MINISTER'S DEPARTMENT.

17 JAN 1939

WB/Mc

H.323/1/4.

The Secretary,
Department of External Affairs.

MAKING AVAILABLE CREDITS TO SPANISH
GOVERNMENT.

Referred, by direction. Copy has not been sent to
any other Department.

MBale
✓ Secretary.
16/1/39.

NEWCASTLE BRANCH, SPANISH RELIEF COMMITTEE.

20 Narara Road,
Adamstown.
6th January, 1939.

The Right Hon. J.A. Lyons,
Prime Minister of Australia,
Government House,
CANBERRA.

Dear Sir,

At a meeting of the Newcastle Branch of the Spanish Relief Committee it was resolved that the following motion be forwarded to you.

"In view of the fact that the Governments of Sweden, Switzerland, France, the United States of America, and other Democratic countries are assisting the elected Democratic Government of Spain with food shipments and medical supplies, and as the Australian wheat farmers have a surplus of wheat for which they are unable to find a market, we request the Australian Government to make available credits for Spain immediately, and thus serve the twofold purpose of assisting the Spanish people and the Australian wheat farmers."

We trust that this matter will be brought before Parliament without delay.

Yours faithfully,

(SGD) MRS. A. WILSON
Hon. Secretary.



TELEPHONE NO.: CANBERRA 531.
TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "PRIMISTER," CANBERRA
CABLE ADDRESS: "KINDLIER," CANBERRA

COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA.

PRIME MINISTER'S DEPARTMENT.

Canberra,

16th January, 1939.

H.323/1/4.

Dear Madam,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of 6th January, 1939, embodying the text of a resolution carried at a meeting of your Branch in which it is urged that the Commonwealth Government made credits available to the Spanish Government, and to inform you that the representations made in connection with the matter have been noted and will be given consideration.

Yours faithfully,

Secretary.

Mrs. A. Wilson,
Hon. Secretary,
Newcastle Branch, Spanish Relief
Committee,
20 Warara Road,
ADAMSTOWN. N.S.W.

FAIRFIELD BRANCH, A.L.P.

"Surrey",
Hamilton Road,
FAIRFIELD.
9/1/39.

The Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister,

Dear Sir,

My branch at its last meeting unanimously carried the following resolution:

That the Federal Government immediately make available credits to the Spanish Government for the purchasing of Australian wheat for the starving women and children of Spain.

Your Government would be doing a two-fold duty, viz., assisting the wheat farmers of this country, and least, but not last, serving humanity's greatest cause, helping defenceless and starving women and children in a war-torn country, who refuse to submit to the tyranny of ruthless and inhumane monsters.

Yours faithfully,

(SGD) R.A. BOYD,
Hon. Sec.



TELEPHONE NO.: CANBERRA 531.
TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "PRIMISTER," CANBERRA
CABLE ADDRESS: "KINDLIER," CANBERRA

COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA.

PRIME MINISTER'S DEPARTMENT.

Canberra,

16th January, 1939.
E.323/1/4.

Dear Sir,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of 9th January, 1939, embodying the text of a resolution carried by your Branch urging that the Commonwealth Government make credits available to the Spanish Government for the purchase of Australian wheat, and to inform you that the representations made in connection with the matter have been noted and will be given consideration.

Yours faithfully,

Secretary.

R.A. Boyd, Esq.,
Hon. Secretary,
Fairfield Branch, A.L.P.,
"Surrey",
Hamilton Road,
FAIRFIELD. N.S.W.

Spain Arise Rep

PRIME MINISTER'S DEPARTMENT.

WB/BE

H.323/1/4

2 JAN 1939

The Secretary,
Department of External Affairs.

Release of credits to Spanish Government.

Referred, by direction. Copy has not been
sent to any other Department.

mbal

Secretary
12.1.39

2

THE COMMUNIST PARTY OF AUSTRALIA.

Section of the Communist International
N.S.W. District,
Eastern Suburbs Section,
Kings Cross Branch,
27.12.38.

Hon. J.A. Lyons,
Prime Minister of Australia,

Dear Sir,

At the last meeting of the above branch of the
Communist Party of Australia the following resolution was carried:

"Just as other democratic countries of the world
are assisting the elected democratic government of Spain
with food shipments and medical supplies, and as the
Australian wheat farmers have a surplus of wheat for which
they are unable to find a market, we request the Australian
Government to make available credits for Spain immediately
and thus serve the twofold purpose of assisting the Spanish
peoples and the Australian farmers."

Yours faithfully,

(SGD.) M. AARONS

Secretary,
Kings Cross Branch, C.P. of A.



COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA.

PRIME MINISTER'S DEPARTMENT,

Canberra, 12th January, 1939

In reply quote No.

H.323/1/4

Dear Sir,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of 27th December, 1938, embodying the text of a resolution carried by your Branch in which it is suggested that the Commonwealth Government make credits available to the Spanish Government, and to inform you that the representations made in connection with the matter have been noted and will be given consideration.

Yours faithfully,

M. Aarons, Esq.,
Secretary,
Kings Cross Branch,
Communist Party of Australia,
C/- C. Boyd,
124 Oxford Street, DARLINGHURST.

Secretary.

Spain Misc Reps

PRIME MINISTER'S DEPARTMENT.

WB/Mc

H.323/1/4.

The Secretary,
Department of External Affairs.

SUGGESTION THAT CREDITS BE ISSUED TO THE
SPANISH GOVERNMENT FOR PURCHASE OF
AUSTRALIAN WHEAT.

Referred, by direction. A copy has not been sent
to any other Department.

MBale
Secretary.
11/1/39.

2

TELEPHONE:

CENTRAL 6360 (7 LINES).

FAX (10 LINES).

SC/ML

PREMIER'S DEPARTMENT,

MELBOURNE, C.2.



38/3424

6 JAN 1939

Dear Sir,

I forward herewith a communication addressed to me by Miss H. Baillie, Honorary Secretary, Spanish Relief Committee, Kurrajong House, 177 Collins Street, Melbourne, C.1, containing a suggestion that credits be issued to the Spanish Government by the Australian Government for the purchase of Australian wheat at normal prices.

Miss Baillie has been informed that the matter has been referred to the Commonwealth Government for consideration.

Yours faithfully,

Premier.

The Honorable

the Prime Minister of the Commonwealth,

CANBERRA. A.C.T.

SPANISH RELIEF COMMITTEE

KURRAJONG HOUSE,
177 Collins Street,
MELBOURNE. C.I.

21st December, 1936.

The Premier,
Parliament House,
Melbourne.

Dear Sir,

In discussing the severe food shortage in Republican Spain, which is causing great suffering to the Spanish people and is the most pressing problem confronting the Spanish Government today, our Committee has evolved a proposal which should assist the Spanish people and at the same time improve the position of the Australian wheat industry. As was recently pointed out by Mr. G.W. Walker, of the Lindley Walker Wheat Coy. Ltd., Australia's wheat cheque has been as high as £50 million, but last year it was only £30 million and it is unlikely that it will reach that amount this year; while the bad position of the industry has been brought home to us in an unpleasant way by the recently imposed Excise Tax on flour. We consider that some effort should be made to utilise the excellent market offered by the Spanish Government. Australian wheat has been sold in Spain before, but owing to the destruction of crops by the war the Spanish Government will be requiring larger orders this year. We suggest that credits should be issued to the Spanish Government by the Australian Government for the purchase of Australian wheat at normal prices.

The healthy financial position of the Spanish Government revealed by the balance sheet of the Bank of Spain published in May last shows that such credits could be met. Reserves at the beginning of May were 1,600,000,000 pesetas, compared with 1,000,000,000 pesetas when the war broke out. The Government's excellent record in meeting its International obligations has been emphasised on many occasions; for instance the well-known London journal "The Financial Times", dealing with the spirit in which the Spanish Government had met its liabilities under the "Madlon" agreement stated: "This act will go a long way to increase the prestige of the Valencia Government abroad. Pressed as it is by the financial requirements of national defence against the invasion of General Franco and his foreign allies, it has found the funds required for meeting an external obligation of Spain. This shows that, notwithstanding propaganda to the contrary, the Valencia Government respects private property and the sanctity of contracts." A resolution on this subject has been sent to the Prime Minister.

As you are probably aware the food problem in Government Spain has become increasingly acute due to the huge numbers of refugees who have fled from Nationalist Spain. The League of Nations experts, Sir Denis Bray and Lawrence Webster, who have just returned from a tour of investigation into the food situation in Government Spain state that this is due to the influx of refugees and to the Rebel blockade of Loyalist ports, chiefly enforced by the sinking of food ships.

A deputation of our Committee would be pleased to wait on you and give you further particulars on this subject. A member of our Committee, Mr. A. Howells, has just returned from Spain and is qualified to speak on the food question.

We trust that your Government will give this matter its earnest consideration.

Yours faithfully,

(SGD) HELEN BAILLIE
Hon. Secretary.

Spain Misc Rep

PRIME MINISTER'S DEPARTMENT.

WB/WS

H.323/1/4/.

11 JAN 1939

The Secretary,
Department of External Affairs.

MAKING CREDITS AVAILABLE TO THE SPANISH GOVERNMENT.

Referred, by direction. A copy has also been sent
to the Departments of Commerce and Trade and Customs.

Watt

mBab
Secretary.
9th January, 1939.

NEWCASTLE.

2/1/'39.

To Mr. Lyons.

Dear Sir,

I am instructed by the Newcastle Rail Branch of the Communist Party to forward a request to your Government asking that credits be made available to the Republican Government of Spain to enable them to purchase Australian wheat which is urgently needed to ward off starvation to the suffering women and children of Spain. We believe that by doing so that your Government would be serving a worthy and humane cause, and at the same time conferring a boon on Australian farmers.

We desire to direct your attention to the action of the U.S.A. in providing credits to Spain similar to those that we suggest.

Yours faithfully,

(signed) J. Fraser. (Branch Sec.)

Address. C/o Room 7, Trades Hall,
Newcastle.



COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA.

PRIME MINISTER'S DEPARTMENT.

Canberra, 9th January, 1939.
H.323/1/4.

In reply quote No.

Dear Sir,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of 2nd January, 1939, in regard to the question of the Commonwealth Government granting credit facilities to the Spanish Government for the purchase of food, and to inform you that the representations made in connection with the matter have been noted and will be given consideration.

Yours faithfully,

Secretary,

J. Fraser, Esq.,
Branch Secretary,
Newcastle Rail Branch
of the Communist Party,
Room 7,
Trades Hall,
NEWCASTLE. N.S.W.

A.W. Fraser.
11 Kellet Street,
King's Cross.

31st December, 1938.

King's Cross Branch of the A.L.P.

At the last meeting of this branch the following
resolution was carried:-

"That a letter be sent to Mr. Lyons asking that
the Federal Government establish credits with the
Spanish Government so that they will be able to purchase
our surplus wheat."

Hoping you will be able to take some action in
this matter.

Yours sincerely,

(signed)

A.W. Fraser.



COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA.

PRIME MINISTER'S DEPARTMENT.

Canberra, 9th January, 1939.
In reply quote No. H.323/1/4.

Dear Sir,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of 31st December, 1938, embodying the text of a resolution carried by your Branch in regard to the question of the Commonwealth Government granting credit facilities to the Spanish Government for the purchase of food, and to inform you that the terms of the resolution have been noted and will be given consideration.

Yours faithfully,

Secretary.

A.W. Fraser, Esq.,
King's Cross Branch
of the Australian Labor Party,
11 Kellet Street,
KING'S CROSS. N.S.W.

DECODE OF CABLEGRAM.

FROM LUIS PEREZ,
POST OFFICE BOX 215,
MANILA.

DATED 7th January, 1939.

RECEIVED

As an old resident of Barcelona fully attached to Franco's regime whose father and brother were ominously killed by the Reds and whose property of the whole family have been confiscated with no reason, having been many times in Italy and Germany thank and congratulate you for your stand against Wells. Fully convinced Dictators are not lunatic but history will tell that they are great people like you who want better understanding among Nations full of love for their country fighting Communism which tends to destroy Society.

The Secretary,

Department of External Affairs.

Referred.

E. H. Kelly
for Secretary,
9.1.39.

2

PRIME MINISTER'S DEPARTMENT.

WB/EC

No. H.323/1/4.

The Secretary,
Department of External Affairs.

CREDITS TO SPANISH GOVERNMENT TO
PURCHASE AUSTRALIAN GOODS.

25 JAN 1939

Referred, by direction.

Copy has also been sent to the Departments of Commerce, and
Trade and Customs.

J. McKenna
Secretary,
for 4.1.39.

30/12/38.

45 Viola Street,
Punchbowl.

From/

Punchbowl Pioneers,
Punchbowl.

To Hon. J. Lyons, M.H.R.,

Dear Sir,

On behalf of the Punchbowl Pioneers I have been instructed to write to you and your Government requesting you and your Government to co-operate with the Spanish Relief Committee of Sydney in making surplus Wheat available to the Spanish Government for the feeding of the Spanish people in their fight for Democracy and at the same time assisting the Wheat farmers of this country in disposing of their surplus wheat and also creating a new market for Australian wheat.

Trusting you will give this request your earliest consideration,

Yours in Unity,
(Sgd.) P. Lott
Hon. Sec.



COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA.

PRIME MINISTER'S DEPARTMENT.

Canberra, 4th January, 1939.
H. 325/1/4.
In reply quote No.

Dear Sir,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of 30th December, 1938, suggesting that surplus Australian wheat be made available to the Spanish Government, and to inform you that the representations made in connection with the matter have been noted and will be given consideration.

Yours faithfully,

Secretary.

P. Lott, Esq.,
Hon. Secretary,
Punchbowl Pioneers,
45 Viola Street,
PUNCHBOWL. N.S.W.

West Coburg Branch, A.L.P.

286 Bell Street,

W. Coburg, N.13.

24.12.38.

Hon. J.A. Lyons,

Sir,

I am instructed to write as follows -

That your Government be written to pointing out the financial success of the Republican Government of Spain and that this Branch of the A.L.P. requests that credits be given to Spain to enable them to purchase foodstuffs.

Yours obediently,

(Sgd.) E. Harrison

Hon. Sec.



COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA.

PRIME MINISTER'S DEPARTMENT,

Canberra, 4th January, 1939.
H. 323/1/4.

In reply quote No.

Dear Sir,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of 24th December, 1938, urging that credits be given to the Spanish Government for the purchase of foodstuffs, and to inform you that the representations made in connection with the matter have been noted and will be given consideration.

Yours faithfully,

Secretary.

E. Harrison, Esq.,
Hon. Secretary,
West Coburg Branch,
Australian Labour Party,
286 Bell Street,
WEST COBURG. N13. Vic.

SPANISH RELIEF COMMITTEE

Kurrajong House,
Room 4 - Floor 5
177 Collins Street, Melbourne, C.1

22nd December, 1938.

The Prime Minister.

Dear Sir,

At their last General Meeting, our Committee passed the following resolution:-

"In view of the great shortage of food in Government Spain, this meeting of the Spanish Relief Committee, requests the Federal Government to grant credit facilities to the Spanish Government to purchase food for the Spanish people.

"It stresses the healthy financial position of the Spanish Government, as revealed by the balance-sheet of the Bank of Spain and its excellent record for meeting its financial obligations as stated in the London Financial Times."

My Committee trusts that you will give this matter your earnest consideration.

In material we receive from Spain, reference has been made to the great assistance that has been given by Relief Organisations through the International Commission. Thousands of meals are being given to the children through the sums donated by the various Governments, including Australia.

America has sent a large quantity of wheat as a donation to Spain. This has been sent to both sides, but the greater proportion has been sent to the Government as the population in Government territory has been swollen by the approximately 3,000,000 refugees fled from the territory held by General Franco.

The recent Commission of the League of Nations, which investigated food conditions in Government Spain, has made strong recommendations to Governments to send food and thus avoid the famine which at present threatens the women and children of Spain.

If credits are made available by the Australian Government the Spanish Government would be able to purchase wheat at normal prices.

Yours faithfully,
(Sgd.) Helen Baillie
Hon. Secretary.



COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA.

PRIME MINISTER'S DEPARTMENT.

Canberra, 4th January, 1939.
In reply quote No. H.323/1/4.

Dear Madam,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of 22nd December, 1938, embodying the text of a resolution carried by your Committee in regard to the question of the Commonwealth Government granting credit facilities to the Spanish Government for the purchase of food, and to inform you that the terms of the resolution have been noted and will be given consideration.

Yours faithfully,

Secretary.

The Hon. Secretary,
Spanish Relief Committee,
Kurrajong House,
Room 4, Floor 5,
177 Collins Street,
MELBOURNE, C.I.

SPANISH RELIEF COMMITTEE.

West Australian Section,

Box N1126, G.P.O.

PERTH

December 27, 1938.

The Prime Minister,
Hon. J. Lyons,
Canberra.

Dear Sir,

It was reported in "The West Australian" on December 23 that the United States Government has taken steps to distribute wheat and flour among Spanish non-combatants, to relieve the undoubted suffering which has resulted from the civil war.

At a meeting of this committee, held on the same day, it was decided to appeal to you to act in a similar matter on behalf of the Government of Australia.

Purchase by the Government of wheat for Spain would be of material help to Australian farmers and be a humanitarian gesture which would bring credit on the Government and people of Australia.

The scheme, we feel, could be extended to other Australian primary products and, in cases where there is a surplus, would be of material help to the producers concerned.

We know that the Commonwealth Government has already made £3,000 stg. available for relief in Spain but feel that this further gesture would be justified in view of the continued suffering, accentuated by the winter season.

Yours faithfully,

(Sgd.) N. Bartlett

Acting-Secretary.



COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA.

PRIME MINISTER'S DEPARTMENT.

Canberra, 4th January, 1939.

In reply quote No. H.325/1/4.

Dear Sir,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of 27th December, 1938, urging that the Commonwealth Government distribute wheat and flour among Spanish non-combatants, and to inform you that the representations made in connection with the matter have been noted and will be given consideration.

Yours faithfully,

Secretary.

The Acting Secretary,
Spanish Relief Committee,
West Australian Section,
Box H1126, G.P.O.
PERTH. W.A.

PRIME MINISTER'S DEPARTMENT.

CL/WS

C.325/9/3.

15 JAN 1939

The Secretary,
Department of External Affairs.

PURCHASE OF AUSTRALIAN WHEAT.

Referred, by direction. A copy has been sent to the
Department of Commerce.

Male

for Secretary.
4th January, 1939.

COPY WS.

AUSTRALIAN LABOR PARTY.

Carnegie Branch.

22nd December, 1938.

Hon. J. Lyons,
Prime Minister,
Canberra.

Dear Sir,

I am requested by the above Organisation to suggest that the Government consider making credits available to the Spanish Government for the purchase of Australian wheat and other primary products.

In view of the position of the wheat industry, which has been brought home to us in an unpleasant way by the recently imposed Excise Tax on flour, this suggestion may be advantageous to Australia.

Mr. Cordell Hull, Secretary for State, America, has advised his Government to supply wheat to Spain, and reference has been made that this is in line with the League Commission Report.

Yours sincerely,

(signed) R.J. Miller,

Honorary Secretary.

R.J. Miller, Hon. Sec.
120 Mimosa Road,
Carnegie, S.E.9. Victoria.



TELEPHONE NO. 1 CANBERRA 531.
TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "PRIMISTER," CANBERRA
CABLE ADDRESS: "KINDLIER," CANBERRA

COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA.

PRIME MINISTER'S DEPARTMENT.

Canberra,

4th January, 1939.
In reply to letter No. 6.325/9/3.

Dear Sir,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of 22nd December, 1938, in regard to the question of making credits available to the Spanish Government for the purchase of Australian wheat and other primary products and to inform you that the representations made in connection with the matter have been noted.

Yours faithfully,

Secretary.

R.J. Miller, Esq.,
Hon. Secretary,
Carnegie Branch,
Australian Labor Party,
120 Mimosa Road,
CARNEGIE. S.E.9. VIC.

23 DEC 1938

WHEAT FOR SPAIN.

Move in U.S.A.

HELP INVITED.

Underfed Civilians.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22.

The Department of State announced plans for the distribution of surplus United States wheat in order to prevent starvation and the spread of disease among civilians in Spain.

The United States Government has also invited other nations to give food or money.

The Government will purchase 3,000,000 bushels of wheat in the next six months, and will hand it over to the International Red Cross Society for storage or transportation.

When milled, it will provide 600,000 barrels of flour, which will be distributed impartially among non-combatants in Spain.

The nutritional problem in Spain has been giving concern not only to humanitarian bodies in the U.S.A. and the British Empire, but also to departmental experts who have been associated with the work on nutrition of the League of Nations.

Australian circles, it is stated, advocate that the Commonwealth should make a contribution of dried milk for the under-nourished women and children of both factions in Spain.

It is emphasised that the need for essential vitamins is becoming paramount among the civilians, and that such contributions would be of first-rate importance for the relief of suffering and would, perhaps, be more important than the provision of wheat.

BRITAIN CONFERRING WITH U.S.A.

AND FRANCE.

(British Official Wireless.)

LONDON, Dec. 22.

The British Government is conferring with the Governments of the United States and France regarding the despatch of supplies of food to the civil population of Spain, as has been recommended by a League Commission. This announcement was made by the Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs, Mr. Butler, in the House of Commons yesterday.

PRIME MINISTER'S DEPARTMENT.

HST/CY.

H.323/1/4.

The Secretary,
Department of External Affairs.

Proposal that Commonwealth Government grant credits to
Spanish Government to purchase Australian wheat.

Referred, by direction. Copy has also been sent to
Department of Commerce and Department of Trade and Customs.
(2 papers).

F. Stahan

Secretary *He*
14th December, 1938.

AUSTRALIAN RAILWAYS UNION.

(New South Wales Branch)

23 High Street,
Canterbury.
9th December, 1938.

The Rt. Hon. J. A. Lyons,
Prime Minister,
CANBERRA. A.C.T.

Sir,

At the December meeting of this Sub-Branch the following resolution was carried unanimously.

"This sub-Branch places a suggestion forward to the Lyons Government that will assist the farmers to sell their surplus wheat, and thereby lift a debt from the people of Australia who have been burdened by the recent imposition of the Flour Tax. We propose that your Government give credits to the Spanish Government to allow them to purchase wheat in Australia.

We believe that if these credits are given to this Government the dismal future plight of the farmers of this country will be minimised and the need to further continue the flour tax will not be necessary.

Yours sincerely,
(Sgd.) W. Green,
Hon. Secretary.

Sir,

I might add, that the statements put forward by my members in supporting this resolution were chiefly.

- (1) The Anglo-American Trade Treaty which will restrict the purchase by England of wheat from Australia.
- (2) The recent flour tax has been passed on to those - per medium of the rise in bread - who can ill afford to pay.
- (3) The Spanish Government are seeking food supplies to feed its improvised people, and are financially solvent to pay for same.

Yours sincerely,
(Sgd.) W. Green,
Hon. Secretary.



TELEPHONE NO.: CANBERRA 531.
TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "PRIMISTER," CANBERRA
CABLE ADDRESS: "KINDLIER," CANBERRA

COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA.

PRIME MINISTER'S DEPARTMENT.

Canberra,

14th December, 1938.
In reply quote No.
H.323/1/4.

Dear Sir,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of 9th December, 1938, in regard to the proposal that the Commonwealth Government grant credits to the Spanish Government to enable it to purchase Australian wheat, and to inform you that the representations made in connection with the matter have been noted and will be given consideration.

Yours faithfully,

Secretary.

W. Green, Esq.,
Hon. Secretary,
Australian Railways Union,
Darling Harbour Sub-Branch,
23 High Street,
CANTERBURY, N.S.W.

SPANISH RELIEF COMMITTEE.

Box 305, P.O.,

HAYMARKET. SYDNEY.

8th December, 1938.

The Right Hon. Prime Minister,
Mr. J. A. Lyons,
CANBERRA. A.C.T.

Sir,

I have been directed by a special meeting of the above Committee to communicate with you and request that the Federal Government should grant the Republican Government of Spain export credits to enable it to purchase Australian wheat and other primary products.

Millions of Spanish men and women and children are homeless and starving as a result of the war in Spain.

The Spanish Government urgently needs food and clothing for the refugees who pour daily into territory under the control of the Republican Government.

Australia has a surplus of these goods: wheat, meat, and wool etc., which the Government of Spain would purchase if the necessary credits are arranged by the Australian Government. That such credits are a sound investment is proved by the Balance Sheet of the Bank of Spain published in May last which shows an increase of reserves by 600,000,000 pasetas since the outbreak of the war. In addition the Spanish Government has established an unblemished record in meeting its international obligations.

Government credits to Spain will help to feed and cloth the millions of refugees and will at the same time assist thousands of Australian primary producers and others.

Yours faithfully,

(Sgd.). P. T. Thorne.

Hon. Secretary.



TELEPHONE NO. 1, CANBERRA 931.
TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "PRIMISTER," CANBERRA
CABLE ADDRESS: "KINDLIER," CANBERRA

COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA.

PRIME MINISTER'S DEPARTMENT.

Canberra, 14th December, 1938.
H.323/1/4.

In reply quote No.

Dear Sir,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of 8th December, 1938, in which a suggestion is made that the Commonwealth Government should grant the Republican Government of Spain export credits to enable it to purchase Australian wheat and other primary products.

The representations made in connection with this matter have been noted and will be given consideration.

Yours faithfully,

Secretary.

P. T. Thorne, Esq.,
Hon. Secretary,
Spanish Relief Committee,
Box 305, P.O.,
HAYMARKET, SYDNEY.

10th November, 1938.

Dear Mr. Blackburn,

With reference to the petition presented to me on the 3rd November, in which the Commonwealth Government is asked to declare its support for the immediate lifting of the arms embargo against Spain, I desire to draw attention to the fact that the Commonwealth Government is not a member of the Non-Intervention Committee and has not taken any steps to impose an arms embargo or any other prohibition against either party in Spain. Its declared policy has been one of strict neutrality and non-interference in the domestic disputes of another country.

The terms of the petition indicate that the arms embargo operates only against the Government of Spain. You will appreciate that this is not so, as it operates against both parties. Further, the petition suggests that Italy and Germany alone have been responsible for breaches of the non-intervention agreement, whereas it is well-known that Russia at least has rendered invaluable aid to the side of Governmental Spain.

In this dispute, the policy of the United Kingdom Government has been one of strong support of the non-intervention principle. To this end there has been a prohibition of the export of all arms and munitions and war material to either side, and further, the Foreign Enlistment Act of 1870 has been proclaimed, whereby British subjects are warned that they would be guilty of an offence if they enlisted in the service of a foreign power.

The United Kingdom Government is convinced that this policy is in the best interests of Spain herself, and has prevented the dispute from developing into a major European conflagration.

The Commonwealth Government has information to the effect that the tension over the Spanish situation has eased considerably, and that there are prospects that the various schemes for the withdrawal of all foreign volunteers from both sides will shortly come into effect. As you are no doubt aware, a withdrawal by Italy of 10,000 volunteers has already taken place, while the Spanish Government has obtained the appointment of a League Commission to supervise the withdrawal of volunteers from the side of Governmental Spain.

In the circumstances, I feel that no good purpose would be served by taking action along the lines proposed in the petition.

In/

Maurice Blackburn Esq., M.P.,
Parliament House,
CANBERRA, A.C.T.

7

In regard to your suggestion at the time of the interview about assistance to Australians by the Commonwealth Government, and referred to in your subsequent letter of 10th November, the Commonwealth Government has no knowledge of any Australians actually serving on either side of the Spanish dispute, though it is possible there may be quite a number involved. Certainly there has been no request for assistance or repatriation, and you will appreciate that until the Government has some official notification or definite particulars as to the circumstances of the individual cases, it will not be possible to reach a decision. I can say, however, that when the information indicated is received, I am prepared to give careful and sympathetic consideration to your suggestion.

Yours sincerely,

Prime Minister.

Spain misc. Refs
PRIME MINISTER'S DEPARTMENT.

WB/BE

J.420/1

The Secretary,
Department of External Affairs.

12 DEC 1938

Spanish Situation.

Referred, by direction. Copy has also been
sent to the Department of Defence.

Handwritten signature
Secretary
1.12.38

Handwritten mark

PROVINCIAL TRADES HALL COUNCILS' ASSOCIATION
OF VICTORIA.

3 Fraser Street,
MARYBOROUGH
19.11.38

The Rt. Honble. J.A. Lyons,
Prime Minister of Australia,
CANBERRA.

Dear Sir,

At a recent conference of Victorian provincial trade unionists, I was directed to convey to you the following resolutions:

- 1) "That Conference emphatically protests against the action of the Lyons Govt. in depriving members of the Defence Forces of elementary civil rights and urges the repeal of the Act."
- 2) That this Conference sends greetings to the Spanish Government and the Spanish people in their struggle against Fascist invasion. We view with alarm the moves being made by Chamberlain on the Spanish question believing that an attempt will be made to strangle Spain as in Czechoslovakia. We urge that the Australian Government oppose the granting of belligerent rights to Franco and that it support the supply of arms to the Spanish Government."

Yours faithfully,

(SGD.) C.P. STONEHAM

Hon. Secretary.



COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA.

PRIME MINISTER'S DEPARTMENT.

Canberra, 1st December, 1938.

In reply quote No.

J.420/1

Dear Sir,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of 19th November, 1938, embodying the text of resolutions carried at a recent Conference of Victorian Provincial Trade Unions in regard to the civil rights of members of the Defence Forces and the position in Spain.

The terms of the resolutions have been noted.

Yours faithfully,

The Hon. Secretary,
Provincial Trades Hall Councils'
Association of Victoria,
3 Fraser Street, MARYBOROUGH.

Secretary.

26th October, 1938.

MEMORANDUM to -

The Secretary,
Prime Minister's Department.

The letter from Mr. Blackburn to the Prime Minister asks if the Prime Minister would make a time in which he could receive the petition requesting the Commonwealth Government to declare its support for the immediate lifting of the arms embargo against Spain.

I do not see that the Prime Minister need refuse to receive the petition. For his information the following points are submitted which he might like to mention at the time of the presentation :-

- (i) The Commonwealth Government is not a member of the Non-Intervention Committee and has not taken any steps to impose an arms embargo or any other prohibition against either party in Spain. Its declared policy has been one of strict neutrality and non-interference in the domestic disputes of another country.
- (ii) The petition indicates that the arms embargo only operates against the Government of Spain. This is not so as the embargo operates against both parties. Certainly there have been admitted breaches of the Non-Intervention Agreement, but these breaches have applied equally in the case of governmental Spain. The British Government is convinced that the policy of non-intervention has been one in the best interests of Spain herself and has prevented the dispute from developing into a major conflagration.
- (iii) At the present time the Non-Intervention Committee is making arrangements for putting its plan into effect for the combined withdrawal of foreign volunteers from Spain, the restoration of land and sea patrols, and the granting of belligerent rights to both parties as soon as not less than 10,000 volunteers have been evacuated from each side. In addition, at the last assembly of the League of Nations in September, the representative of the Spanish Government stated that his Government desired supervision by an international committee for the withdrawal of all volunteers

from/



from the Government side, and an International Commission has been appointed to carry this out. Further, the Italian Government has already withdrawn 10,000 volunteers from Spain and it is expected that practically all their infantry will be withdrawn in the near future. There is every reason to believe that the Italian Government contemplates a decrease of degree of intervention in Spain.

The Commonwealth Government has received many resolutions and representations similar to those of the proposed petition, but has always taken the view that supporting in full the doctrine of non-intervention, it is not in a position to lend its support to the various proposals for interference in the dispute.

WGH

Secretary.

2nd November, 1938.

Dear Sir,

With further reference to your letter of 13th August, 1938, to the Prime Minister, requesting that investigations be made as to a report issued by the Basque Delegation in Paris concerning the treatment of Basque prisoners-of-war, I have to inform you that official advice has now been received from London in answer to enquiries that were made as to the accuracy of the above report.

In brief, this official advice is to the effect that it does not appear that the information, so far as it related to wholesale executions, was accurate.

With regard to the latter portion of the report that "a large number of Basques had been removed or were about to be removed from their own territory to Southern Spain, their ultimate destination being slavery in Africa", I have to state that the official advice is that the transfer of Basques to Burgos was for administrative purposes only.

Yours faithfully,

The Secretary,
The United Trades & Labour Council of
South Australia,
Trades Hall,
Grote Street,
ADELAIDE. S.A.

Secretary.



COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA.

PRIME MINISTER'S DEPARTMENT.

Canberra, 1st November, 1938.

In reply quote No.

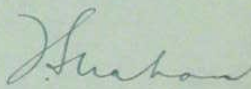
J.420/1

NOV 2 1938

MEMORANDUM TO:

The Secretary,
Department of External Affairs.

With reference to my minute of 18th August, 1938, covering copy of a letter from the United Trades and Labour Council of South Australia in regard to the reported treatment of certain Basques, I would be pleased to have your early advice on the matter.


Secretary.

PRIME MINISTER'S DEPARTMENT.

WB/FO'C.

21 OCT 1938

J.420/1.

The Secretary,
Department of External Affairs.

Referred, by direction. A copy has not been
sent to any other Department.

Handwritten signature

Secretary.
20/10/38

copy

Handwritten mark

COPY.
FO'C.

LEAGUE FOR PEACE AND DEMOCRACY.

191 Queen St.,
MELBOURNE. C.I.

19th October, 1938.

The Prime Minister,
CANBERRA.

Dear Sir,

At a Conference held in the Australian Church Hall on Saturday, October 15th, and attended by delegates or observers from 38 different organisations, including six trade unions, the following resolution was unanimously carried:

"That this Conference urges the immediate withdrawal of all foreign troops from Spain and the re-establishment of international law. It vigorously protests against any move to grant belligerent rights to General Franco."

Yours faithfully,

(SGD.) L. P. FOX
STATE SECRETARY.



COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA.

PRIME MINISTER'S DEPARTMENT,

Canberra, 20th October, 1938.
J.420/1.

In reply quote No.

Dear Sir,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of 19th October, 1938, embodying the text of a resolution carried at a conference held in Melbourne in regard to the position in Spain, and to inform you that the representations made in connection with the matter have been noted.

Yours faithfully,

Secretary.

L. P. Fox, Esq.,
State Secretary,
League for Peace and Democracy,
191, Queen Street,
MELBOURNE. C.1.

SPANISH RELIEF COMMITTEE

Kurrajong House,
Room 4, Floor 5,
177 Collins Street,
MELBOURNE. C.I.

19th October, 1938.

The Prime Minister,
Parliament House,
CANBERRA.

Dear Sir,

The following resolution was passed at three public meetings held in the Assembly Hall, Melbourne, on October 13th, 14th and 18th, comprising over eight hundred citizens:-

"That this meeting urges the immediate withdrawal of all foreign troops from Spain and the re-establishment of international law. It vigorously protests against any move to grant belligerent rights to Franco."

The resolution has been signed by the following representative citizens and Secretaries of Unions and Organisations:-

— Mr. Maurice Blackburn, M.H.R.
— The Rev. Dr. Charles Strong,
Tramways' Union,
Sheet Metal Working Union,
Waterside Workers of Australia,
University Labor Club,
Teachers' Peace Movement,
Spanish Relief Committee.

Yours faithfully,

(SGD.) HELEN BAILLIE

Hon. Secretary,
Spanish Relief Committee.



COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA.

PRIME MINISTER'S DEPARTMENT.

Canberra, 20th October, 1938.

In reply quote No. J.420/1.

Dear Madam,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of 19th October, 1938, embodying the text of a resolution carried at public meetings held at Melbourne in regard to the position in Spain, and to inform you that the terms of the resolution have been noted.

Yours faithfully,

Secretary.

The Hon. Secretary,
Spanish Relief Committee,
Kurrajong House,
177 Collins Street,
MELBOURNE. C.1.

Spain Note 14

PRIME MINISTER'S DEPARTMENT.

WB/BE

J.420/1

13 OCT 1938

The Secretary,
Department of External Affairs.

Embargo on exportation of arms
to Spain.

Referred, by direction. A copy has not been
forwarded to any other Department.

Handwritten signature
Secretary
14.10.38

7

THE PARLIAMENT OF THE COMMONWEALTH.

House of Representatives,
CANBERRA,

12th October, 1938.

The Rt. Hon. J.A. Lyons, P.C., C.H., M.P.
Prime Minister of Australia.

Dear Mr. Lyons,

I forward for your consideration the
attached letter I received from Mr. R.W.Hill, Secretary,
Amalgamated Engineering Union, Melbourne District Political
Committee, 443 Collins Street, Melbourne, C.1. Kindly
furnish me with a reply that I may forward on to him.

Yours sincerely,

(SGD.) F.M. FORDE.

AMALGAMATED ENGINEERING UNION.

Melbourne District Political
Committee,
443 Collins Street,
MELBOURNE, C.I.

7th October, 1938.

Hon. F.M. Forde, M.H.R.,
Federal Parliament House,
CANBERRA. A.C.T.

Dear Sir,

As a result of a discussion at the last meeting of the Anti-War Committee of the above Organisation, it was decided to request all Federal Labor Members to urge the Lyons Government to support the lifting of the arms embargo on the Spanish Loyalist Government.

Whilst we are constituted as an Anti-War Committee and our principal aim, objective and desire is the attainment of World Peace, we desire the attainment of our objective by constitutional means, and do not feel inclined to remain passive whilst thousands of our fellow workers, their wives and families in Spain are being ruthlessly slaughtered by Fascist Dictators and are, under the guise of non-intervention, denied the means of defence. Their fight against Fascism is our fight against the same menace, and there is abundant proof that it is in our midst.

We therefore request you to at least attempt to urge upon the Lyons Government the necessity for lifting the arms embargo placed by the anti-democratic forces of the world on the democratic Spanish Government.

Yours fraternally,

RICHD. W. HILL

SECRETARY



COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA.

PRIME MINISTER,
Canberra, F.C.T. 15 OCT. 1938
J.420/1

Dear Mr. Forde,

I desire to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of 12th October, 1938, enclosing a communication from Mr. R.W.Hill, Secretary, Amalgamated Engineering Union, 443 Collins Street, Melbourne, in regard to the position in Spain, and to inform you that the representations made in connection with the matter have been noted.

Yours faithfully,

A. N. MacDONALD

Prime Minister.

The Honourable F.M. Forde, M.P.,
Parliament House,
CANBERRA. A.C.T.

28th September, 1938.

Dear Sir,

With further reference to your letter of 7th August, 1938, protesting "against the treatment of persons in Basque territory, Spain", by General Franco's army, I have to inform you that official advice has now been received from London in answer to enquiries that were made as to the accuracy of the above information which appeared in the Press.

In brief, this official advice is to the effect that it does not appear that the information so far as it related to wholesale executions, is accurate.

With regard to the further information that a large number of Basques had been removed or were about to be removed from their own territory to Southern Spain, their ultimate destination being slavery in Africa, I have to state that the official advice is that the transfer of Basques to Burgos has been for administrative purposes only.

Yours faithfully,

Secretary.

The Assistant Secretary,
Australian Coachmakers' Employees Federation,
South Australian Branch,
Trades Hall,
Grote Street,
ADELAIDE. S.A.

28th September, 1938.

Dear Sir,

With further reference to your letter of 9th August, 1938, I am directed to inform you that official information has now been received from London concerning the Press reports mentioned in the second paragraph of your abovementioned letter.

In brief, this information is to the effect that it does not appear that the Press report, in so far as it related to wholesale executions, was accurate. It has also been ascertained that the report that "large numbers of Basques had been removed or were about to be removed to Southern Spain, their destination being slavery in Africa" is not borne out by the facts. So far as it can be ascertained, it appears that the transfer of Basques to Burgos was for administrative purposes only.

Yours faithfully,

Secretary.

Meidrym Davies Esq.,
Honorary Secretary,
Joint Spanish Aid Council (S.A.),
Box 352 C, G.P.O.,
ADELAIDE. S.A.



2, WHITEHALL GARDENS,
LONDON, S. W. 1.

CONFIDENTIAL

COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA.
DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS.

H.161

Air mail - 9.9.38.
Due to arrive - 19.9.38.

MEMORANDUM TO:-

The Secretary,
Department of External Affairs,
CANBERRA.

BASQUE PRISONERS

In reply to your memorandum of 17th August, I have made enquiries at the Spanish Department in the Foreign Office and have seen and extracted the relevant files. In brief, it does not appear as if the report, in so far as it related to wholesale executions, were true. You were advised accordingly by telegram on 9th September.

The Foreign Office first heard of the report from Barcelona. On 8th August Mr. Leche, the British Minister at Barcelona, telegraphed as follows:

"I am informed that Basque prisoners are being moved from Larrinaga to Burgos for execution. Please repeat to Burgos with urgent appeal to stop this atrocity."

The Foreign Office accordingly repeated Mr. Leche's telegram to Burgos. Meanwhile the Foreign Office had itself received a letter from the Basque Delegation in London regarding the welfare of Basque prisoners in General Franco's hands, and enclosing a copy of the statement issued by the Basque Delegation in Paris referred to in your memorandum.

Lord Halifax on 11th August telegraphed to Sir R. Hodgson at Burgos as follows:

"I fear that appeal unless tactfully made might merely cause Nationalist Authorities to reply that His Majesty's Government are prepared to believe any rumours spread by General Franco's enemies. Perhaps the best course would be to take advantage of the imminent appointment of the Exchange Commission to urge the Nationalist Authorities once more against execution of death sentences on the grounds that such action would certainly prejudice the Commission's prospects."

On 12th August Sir R. Hodgson replied:

"So far as I can ascertain the transfer of Basques to Burgos has been for administrative purposes only. I have no reason to think that any wholesale execution is intended."

The Secretary of the Basque Delegation in London, Senor Angel de Londra, was informed accordingly on 24th August, and no further communication in the matter has been received.

Alfred Stirling

*Spain Adm
Misc Reps*

JO.js

27th September, 1938.

Dear Sir,

I am directed by the Prime Minister to acknowledge the receipt of your telegram of 15th September, 1938, requesting information as to what the Commonwealth Government is doing to alleviate the suffering of war stricken Spanish and Chinese peoples.

In reply, I have to draw your attention to the fact that the Commonwealth Government has made the sum of £3,000 stg. available for the relief of victims of the Spanish Civil War. Of this amount, £2,500 stg. was contributed to the scheme sponsored by the Society of Friends for the alleviation of distress among refugee children on the condition that the scheme was to be on an international basis and was to cover both parties in the Spanish conflict. A further sum of £5,000 stg. was contributed to the appeal made by the International Red Cross Committee for the assistance of victims of the Civil War on the condition that this sum was to be impartially allotted between both sides.

In connection with the relief of the sufferings of the Chinese peoples, I would draw your attention to the fact that Australia, as a financial member of the League of Nations, is in part responsible for the sum of approximately £100,000 stg. having been contributed to the Anti-Epidemic Campaign in China sponsored by the League. Further, the Commonwealth Government on 3rd August last despatched to the League of Nations Epidemic Commission at Hong Kong 500,000 doses of anti-cholera vaccine (valued at approximately £1,000), such vaccine to be employed in assisting the Chinese people.

Yours faithfully,

Secretary.

R. Betchelor, Esq.,
Wilsons Spanish Relief,
WILUNA. W.A.

Spain Adm
Misc Reps
PRIME MINISTER'S DEPARTMENT.

WB/BE

M.420/1

SEP 1938

The Secretary,
Department of External Affairs.

Relief of War Stricken Peoples.

Referred, by direction, for favour of advice.

J. Graham
Secretary
16.9.38

J. Graham
16.9.38

COPY.BE.

M.420/1

Telegram addressed to the Prime Minister, Canberra on 15th
September, 1938, by Batchelor D.S.O. of Wiluna Spanish
Relief.

What is your Government doing alleviate sufferings of
war stricken Spanish and Chinese peoples.

Batchelor, D.S.O.,
Wiluna Spanish Relief.

TELEGRAM FROM EXTERNAL AFFAIRS OFFICER, LONDON

Dated: 9th September, 1938.

NO. 140.

Basque prisoners. Reference your memorandum of 17th August. Foreign Office, after receiving similar reports made enquiries through British Representative at Burgos, who replied that he had no reason to think any wholesale execution was intended. Full story follows by air mail.

*Very of his
Ambassador's
WRM*

STIRLING.

Spain Holm Mic Rep
AUG 1938
PRIME MINISTER'S DEPARTMENT.

WB/AM.

J.420/1.

The Secretary,
Department of External Affairs.

Re: SPANISH CIVIL WAR.

Referred, by direction. A copy has not been forwarded to any other
Department. (2 papers).

Harland
/s/Secretary,
24/8/38.

COPY OF A TELEGRAM ADDRESSED TO
THE HON. J.A. LYONS, CANBERRA,
FROM MR. R. BATCHELOR, SECRETARY,
SPANISH RELIEF, 37 PRIOR STREET,
WILUNA, W.A., DATED 24th AUGUST,
1938.

PUBLIC MEETING WILUNA CITIZENS DEMANDS
LIFTING ARMS EMBARGO AGAINST SPANISH
GOVERNMENT BRING PRESSURE TO BEAR MR.
NEVILLE CHAMBERLAIN.

R. BATCHELOR,
SECRETARY,
SPANISH RELIEF,
37 PRIOR ST.
WILUNA. W.A.



COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA.

PRIME MINISTER'S DEPARTMENT.

Canberra,

In reply quote No.
24th August, 1938.

J.420/1.

Dear Sir,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your telegram of 23rd August, 1938, in regard to the position in Spain, and to inform you that the representations made in connection with the matter have been noted.

Yours faithfully,

Secretary.

R. Batchelor, Esq.,
Secretary,
Spanish Relief,
37 Prior St.,
WILUNA. W.A.

COPY OF A TELEGRAM ADDRESSED
TO THE HON. J.A.LYONS, CANBERRA,
FROM MR. PERICH, PRESIDENT OF
THE JUGOSLAV WORKERS CLUB,
WILUNA, W.A., DATED 23rd AUGUST,
1938.

PUBLIC MEETING JUGOSLAV COMMUNITY DEMANDS
ASSISTANCE FOR LAWFUL SPANISH GOVERNMENT
RIGHT TO PURCHASE ARMS FOR ITS DEFENCE
BRING PRESSURE ON CHAMBERLAIN.

I. PERICH,
PRESIDENT,
JUGOSLAV WORKERS CLUB,
WILUNA.



TELEPHONE No. : CANBERRA 531.
TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS : "PRIMISTER," CANBERRA.
CABLE ADDRESS : "KINDLIER," CANBERRA.

COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA.

PRIME MINISTER'S DEPARTMENT.

Canberra,

In reply quote No.
24th August, 1938.

J.420/1.

Dear Sir,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your telegram of 23rd August, 1938, in regard to the position in Spain, and to inform you that the representations made in connection with the matter have been noted.

Yours faithfully,

Secretary.

I. Perich, Esq.,
President,
Jugoslav Workers Club,
WILUNA. W.A.

Spain Admin
Misc Rep
PRIME MINISTER'S DEPARTMENT.

WB/AM.

J.420/1.

The Secretary,
Department of External Affairs.

24 AUG 1938

Re: SPANISH CIVIL WAR.

Referred, by direction, in connection with previous
correspondence.

man

MBab

for Secretary,
23/8/38.

File
Spain
relms

TO THE HON. PRIME MINISTER,
MR. J. A. LYONS,
CANBERRA



Sir:

Believing it to be in the interests of world peace and democracy, we, the undersigned, request the Commonwealth Government to declare its support for the immediate lifting of the arms embargo operating against the Government of Spain under the non-intervention agreement.

Recent developments prove that non-intervention does not exist so far as Italy and Germany are concerned. These countries openly boast of their assistance to Franco, and celebrate rebel victories, while the Government of Spain is denied its legal right under International Law to purchase the necessary arms to defend its people. To continue this condition is tantamount to employing economic and military sanctions against the Spanish Government.

In signing this petition we also pledge ourselves to assist in every possible manner the raising of funds for Spanish Relief.

NAME	ADDRESS
A. Colman	28, Goldring St. Townsville.
F.W. Paterson	185 Mitchell St. Townsville
L. Sullivan	78 Flinders St. Townsville
B.G. Johnson	Stewarts Creek Via Townsville
P. J. Jones	59 Walker St. Townsville.
R.W. Hills	59, Walker St. Townsville.
G. Bodujenko	29 Stanley St. Townsville.
F. Matzkow	Roberts St. Townsville
J. W. Rice	Armit St. Acacia Vale Townsville
Wm. C. Crowe	10 Perkins St. Nth. Tivola.
R. Davis	28, Goldring St. Townsville
E. F. Heilerson	46 Boundary Street S.T. Townsville
F. A. Roberts	10th Avenue, Nth Estate Townsville.
Wm. L. Greenfield	59 Walker St. Townsville
J. Mitchell	Bundeck St North. Road.
W. Lord	5 Carter St. North. Road.
E. Horne	121 Hoopes St. Belgian Estate Townsville

19 AUG 1938

PRIME MINISTER'S DEPARTMENT.

WB/AM.

J.420/1.

The Secretary,
Department of External Affairs.

Re: TREATMENT OF BASQUES.

Referred, by direction.

H. Harland

Secretary,
18/8/38.

*Polke
to make + reply
on receipt of information*

AUSTRALIAN COACHMAKERS EMPLOYEES FEDERATION.

South Australian Branch,
Trades Hall,
Grote St.
ADELAIDE.

11th August, 1938.

To/

The Right Hon.J.A.Lyons,
Prime Minister of Australia,
CANBERRA.

Dear Sir,

Confidential.

At a general meeting of the above Federation held August 10th, 1938, I was instructed to write you requesting your Government to protest, on behalf of the Australian people, "Against the treatment of persons in the Basque Territory, Spain, by General Franco's Foreign Army".

Yours faithfully,

(SGD). S.J.LAWN.

Asst. Secretary.



COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA.

PRIME MINISTER'S DEPARTMENT.

Canberra,

In reply to No.
18th August, 1938.

J.420/1.

Dear Sir,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of 11th August, 1938, in regard to the reported treatment of certain persons in the Basque Territory, Spain, and to inform you that enquiries are being made in London as to the accuracy of the press report in regard to this matter.

A further communication will be addressed to you at as early a date as possible.

Yours faithfully,

Secretary.

The Assistant Secretary,
Australian Coachmakers Employees Federation,
South Australian Branch,
Trades Hall,
Grote St.,
ADELAIDE. S.A.

THE UNITED TRADES & LABOUR COUNCIL OF S.A.

Trades Hall,
Grote Street,
ADELAIDE.

13th August, 1938.

The Right Honourable
the Prime Minister
Mr. J.A. Lyons, M.H.R.
CANBERRA.

Dear Sir,

I am directed by the above Council to write to you as follows:-

In the daily press of Saturday, August 6th, 1938, appeared a statement by the Basque Delegation in Paris to the effect that 600 prominent Basques, were threatened with imminent execution, and that large numbers had been removed or were about to be removed to Southern Spain, their destination being slavery in Africa.

My Council is concerned with these reports, particularly as we have forwarded sums of money to organisations which have representatives in these areas, and we learn from them of the great distress which exists, especially among the children of families deprived of their breadwinners, if the Paris report is correct, and further breadwinners are to be executed or exiled, the essential needs of Basque families will fall more heavily on outside sources.

In the circumstances we would request you to have investigations made into the statement issued by the Basque delegation in Paris, and to use wherever possible the influence of the Government of Australia to prevent such outrages to humanity, as would be involved in a retrogression to practices which our traditions of the past century have universally condemned as barbarous and inhuman.

Yours faithfully,

(SGD.) THEO M. NICHOLLS.

Secretary.



TELEPHONE NO. / CANBERRA 531.
TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "PRIMISTER," CANBERRA.
CABLE ADDRESS: "KINDLIER," CANBERRA.

COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA.

PRIME MINISTER'S DEPARTMENT.

Canberra.

18th August, 1938.

J.420/1/

Dear Sir,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of 13th August, 1938, in regard to the reported treatment of certain Basques, and to inform you that enquiries are being made in London as to the accuracy of the press report referred to in your communication.

A further communication will be addressed to you at as early a date as possible.

Yours faithfully,

Secretary.

The Secretary,
The United Trades & Labour Council of S.A.,
Trades Hall,
Grote St.,
ADELAIDE. S.A.

CANBERRA, A.C.T.,
17th August, 1938.

MEMORANDUM TO:-

Alfred Stirling, Esq.,

1. I am attaching a copy of a letter from the Honorary Secretary of the Joint Spanish Aid Council to the Prime Minister, and I should be glad if you would endeavour to ascertain whether there is any truth in the press report to which allusion is made in the second paragraph of the letter under reference.

2. In the event of the report being true, would you make unofficial enquiries as to whether the British Government has made or proposes to make any representations to General Franco, as it is possible that the Commonwealth Government might, in the circumstances, desire to associate itself with such representations, or to take independent action as to this matter.

Secretary.

27/9

17th August, 1938.

Dear Sir,

With further reference to your letter of 9th August, 1938, I am directed to inform you that enquiries are being made in London as to the accuracy of the press report to which you refer in the second paragraph of your letter.

A further communication will be addressed to you at as early a date as possible.

Yours faithfully,

F. STRAHAN

Secretary.

Mr. H. H. H.
Meidrym Davies, Esq.,
Hon. Secretary,
Joint Spanish Aid Council (S.A.),
Box 352 C. G.P.O.,
ADELAIDE. S.A.

PRIME MINISTER'S DEPARTMENT.

HST/OH.

J.420/1.

The Secretary,
Department of External Affairs.

TREATMENT OF BASQUES'.

Referred, by direction, for favour of attention.
Copy has not been sent to any other Department.

V. Strahan

Secretary. *MS*
15th August, 1938.



COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA.

PRIME MINISTER'S DEPARTMENT.

Canberra,

15th August, 1938.

J.420/1.

Dear Sir,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of 9th August, 1938, regarding the reported treatment of Basques', and to inform you that a further communication will be addressed to you at as early a date as practicable.

Yours faithfully,

Secretary.

Meidrym Davies,
Hon. Secretary,
Joint Spanish Aid Council (S.A.),
Box 352 C. G.P.O.,
ADELAIDE. S.A.

H.

JOINT SPANISH AID COUNCIL (S.A.).

Box 352 C, G.P.O..
ADELAIDE, August, 9th, 1938.

The Right Honourable J.A. Lyons, M.H.R.,
Prime Minister,
Canberra.

Hon. Sir,

I am directed by my organisation to write to you as follows:-

In the daily press of Saturday, August 6th., 1938 appeared a statement by the Basque Delegation in Paris to the effect that 600 prominent Basques' were threatened with imminent execution, and, that large numbers had been removed or were about to be removed to Southern Spain, their destination being slavery in Africa.

My Council is concerned with these reports, particularly as we have forwarded sums of money to organisations which have representatives in these areas, and we learn from them of the great distress which exists, especially among the children of families deprived of their breadwinners. If the Paris report is correct, and further breadwinners are to be executed or exiled, the essential needs of Basque families will fall more heavily on outside sources.

In the circumstances, we would request you to have investigations made into the statement issued by the Basque delegation in Paris, and to use wherever possible the influence of the Government of Australia to prevent such outrages to humanity, as would be involved in a retrogression to practices which our traditions of the past century have universally condemned as barbarous and inhuman.

I remain,
Hon. Sir,
Yours faithfully,

(SGD.) MEIDRYM DAVIES.
Hon. Secretary.
JOINT SPANISH AID COUNCIL (S.A.).

Spain Adm
Misc Rep
1961 DW 2

PRIME MINISTER'S DEPARTMENT.

WB/AJ

J.420/1.

The Secretary,
Department of External Affairs.

PROTEST AGAINST BOMBING OF SPANISH TOWNS.

Referred, by direction, in connection with previous correspondence. A copy has not been forwarded to any other Department.

Myke
WPM

Hand
Secretary.
1st August, 1938.

20

Address:

C. O'Clerkin,
Hon Secretary,
Ayr Spanish Relief Committee,
P.O. Box 534, Ayr.

Nth. Queensland, 25.7.38.

To;
The Honourable Prime Minister,
Mr. J. A. Lyons,
Parliament House,
CANBERRA. A.C.T.

S i r,

At a public meeting held in the Caledonian Hall, Ayr, on 17th July, to celebrate the second Anniversary of the Heroic Fight of the Spanish People in defence of Democracy, the following resolution was passed.

"We, the citizens of Ayr, assembled at this meeting, strongly protest against the attitude of the Lyons Government in its support of the Chamberlain Government Policy of non-intervention in Spain, and we advocate the policy of the League of Nations Covenant Collective Security against the Aggressor."

Yours faithfully,

(Sgd.) C. O'Clerkin.
Hon. Secretary
Ayr Spanish Relief Committee.



TELEPHONE NO.: CANBERRA 531.
TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "PRIMISTER," CANBERRA.
CABLE ADDRESS: "KINDLIEN," CANBERRA.

COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA.

PRIME MINISTER'S DEPARTMENT.

Canberra,

In reply quote No.
1st August, 1938.
J.420/1.

DUPLICATE.

Dear Sir,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of 25th July, 1938, embodying the text of a resolution carried at a public meeting held at Ayr in regard to the position in Spain, and to inform you that the terms of the resolution have been noted.

Yours faithfully,

Secretary.

G. O'Clerkin, Esq.,
Hon. Secretary,
Ayr Spanish Relief Committee,
P.O. Box 534,
AYR, Nth. Q'land.

EAST ST. KILDA CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.

Corner of Hotham Street, & Inkerman Road,
East St. Kilda, S.2., Melbourne.

"Ruysdael",
37, The Avenue,
East St. Kilda, S.2.

28th July, 1938.

S i r,

I beg to bring before your notice that a meeting of citizens of St. Kilda was convened at the St. Kilda Town Hall last evening, (27/vii/38) and the following resolution which I was instructed to convey to you was carried unanimously:-

"That this meeting of citizens of St. Kilda condemns the brutal bombing of Spanish Towns and open cities and the mass-murder of non-combatants by German and Italian planes.

We urge the restoration to the Spanish Government of its lawful right (under League of Nations Covenant) to purchase the arms necessary for its defence, and we further pledge ourselves to increase our aid in ensuring a victory for Spanish Democracy."

Your obedient servant,

(Sgd.) EWAN. M. WATTS.

The Rt. Hon. J. A. Lyons, P.C.,
Parliament House,
CANBERRA, A.C.T.



TELEPHONE NO.: CANBERRA 531.
TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "PRIMISTER," CANBERRA.
CABLE ADDRESS: "KINDLIER," CANBERRA.

COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA.

PRIME MINISTER'S DEPARTMENT.

Canberra.

In reply quote No.
1st August, 1938.
J.420/1.

DUPLICATE.

Dear Sir,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of 28th July, 1938, embodying the text of a resolution carried at a meeting held at St. Kilda in regard to the position in Spain, and to inform you that the terms of the resolution have been noted.

Yours faithfully,

Secretary.

E. M. Watts, Esq.,
"Ruysdael",
37, The Avenue,
EAST ST. KILDA, S.2.

TO THE HON. PRIME MINISTER,

MR. J. A. LYONS,

CANBERRA

Sir:

Being it to be in the interests of world peace and democracy, we, the undersigned, request the Commonwealth Government to declare its support for the immediate lifting of the arms embargo operating against the Government of Spain under the non-intervention agreement.

Recent developments prove that non-intervention does not exist so far as Italy and Germany are concerned. These countries openly boast of their assistance to Franco, and celebrate rebel victories, while the Government of Spain is denied its legal right under International Law to purchase the necessary arms to defend its people. To continue this condition is tantamount to employing economic and military sanctions against the Spanish Government.

In signing this petition we also pledge ourselves to assist in every possible manner the raising of funds for Spanish Relief.

J 420/1 2/7
AUG 1938

NAME	ADDRESS
Mrs Lynch	Martland Rd Stanford Merthyr
Mrs. Ross.	Martland Rd Stanford Merthyr
Ch. McHarran	Martland Rd Stanford Merthyr
Mrs H. Cori	Walkeind St Stanford Merthyr
Mrs A Stopper	Leconfield St Stanford Merthyr
W. S. Bratt	Stanford Merthyr
H. S. Cori	Stanford Merthyr
S. Davies	Stanford Merthyr
Mrs. S. Davies	Stanford Merthyr
Mrs. Thomson	Stanford Merthyr
A. Tuckwell	Stanford Merthyr
B. Shandian	Stanford Merthyr
R. Carr	Stanford Merthyr
T. GARR	Stanford Merthyr
La Kellack	Stanford Merthyr
A. Miller	Stanford Merthyr
E. Maddison	Stanford Merthyr
G. Eade	Stanford Merthyr
D. Davies	Stanford Merthyr
E. Davies	Stanford Merthyr
Mrs. Bailey	Stanford Merthyr
Mrs. S. Dawn	Stanford Merthyr
J. Charnock	Stanford Merthyr
A. Ross	Stanford Merthyr

TO THE HON. PRIME MINISTER,
MR. J. A. LYONS,
CANBERRA

Sir:

By signing it to be in the interests of world peace and democracy, we, the undersigned, request the Commonwealth Government to declare its support for the immediate lifting of the arms embargo operating against the Government of Spain under the non-intervention agreement.

Recent developments prove that non-intervention does not exist so far as Italy and Germany are concerned. These countries openly boast of their assistance to Franco, and celebrate rebel victories, while the Government of Spain is denied its legal right under International Law to purchase the necessary arms to defend its people. To continue this condition is tantamount to employing economic and military sanctions against the Spanish Government.

In signing this petition we also pledge ourselves to assist in every possible manner the raising of funds for Spanish Relief.

NAME	ADDRESS
J. L. Morgan	Leconfield St. Stanford Merthyr
Rosie Morgan	Leconfield St. Stanford Merthyr
Bessie Madge	Wallsend St. Stanford Merthyr
L. J. Owen	Wickham St. Stanford Merthyr
John Owen	Wickham St. Stanford Merthyr
H. Miller	Maitland Rd. Stanford Merthyr
Mrs. Scott	Ellalong St. Spion Kop
Wm. J. Dome	Ellalong St. Spion Kop
Miss Simon	Maitland St. Stanford Merthyr
G. Anthony	Maitland St. Stanford Merthyr
W. Anthony	Maitland St. Stanford Merthyr
Bill Jenkins	Wallsend St. Stanford Merthyr
Mr. John Chubbuck	Wallsend St. Stanford Merthyr
Mr. George Eade	Wallsend St. Stanford Merthyr
Mr. H. Madge	Wallsend St. Stanford Merthyr
Mr. H. Haynes	Wallsend St. Stanford Merthyr
Miss J. blank	Maitland St. Stanford Merthyr
Miss L. Roundale	Maitland St. Stanford Merthyr
Mr. R. McBrien	Wallsend St. Stanford Merthyr
H. L. McBrien	Wallsend St. Stanford Merthyr
John Brown	Maitland St. Stanford Merthyr
John Taylor	Maitland St. Stanford Merthyr
Davy Lewis	Wallsend St. Stanford Merthyr
F. J. Madge	Wallsend St. Stanford Merthyr

TO THE HON. PRIME MINISTER,

MR. J. A. LYONS,
CANBERRA

Sir:

Believing it to be in the interests of world peace and democracy, we, the undersigned, request the Commonwealth Government to declare its support for the immediate lifting of the arms embargo operating against the Government of Spain under the non-intervention agreement.

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In signing this petition we also pledge ourselves to assist in every possible manner the raising of funds for Spanish Relief.

NAME

ADDRESS

W. Harrison	Allandale St, Spion Kop. K. Kurri.
W. Bush	Short St. Spion Kop Pelaw Main
Mrs J Bush	Short St Spion Kop Pelaw Main
H. Jones	Short St. Spion Kop. Pelaw Main.
O. McNaughton	Short St Spion Kop Pelaw Main.
W. Bush	Spion Kop Pelaw Main
Isabel Ann Britton	Hopetown Street Thurn Kurri
J. Peterson	Hopetown St. Kurri Kurri
Sadie Owen	Coronation St. Kurri Kurri
E. Johnson	Allandale St., Spion Kop, Pelaw Main.
Mrs. O'Donnell	Allandale St. Spion Kop. Pelaw Main
H. Duffield	Allandale St. Spion Kop. Pelaw Main.
J. Smith	Allandale St Spion Kop Pelaw Main
R. H. Williams	Short St. Spion Kop Pelaw Main
Mrs W Pryde	Milfield St Spion Kop Pelaw Main
Mrs E. Roach	Allandale St Spion Kop Pelaw Main
Mrs E. Lown	Allandale St Spion Kop
Mrs Kelly	Short St Spion Kop
Mrs W. B. Rose	Rawson St. Kurri. Kurri.
Mrs. Ridley	Second St Pelaw Main
Mrs Easton	North St Kurri Kurri
John Easton	North St Kurri Kurri
Mrs. Easton	North St Kurri Kurri
H. Gibson	Thermain St P. Main
Mrs. D. J. Evans	Pelaw Main

Sir:

Recent developments prove that non-intervention does not exist so far as Italy and Germany are concerned. These countries openly boast of their assistance to Franco, and celebrate rebel victories, while the Government of Spain is denied its legal right under International Law to purchase the necessary arms to defend its people. To continue this condition is tantamount to employing economic and military sanctions against the Spanish Government.

In signing this petition we also pledge ourselves to assist in every possible manner the raising of funds for Spanish Relief.

NAME	ADDRESS
M. Kozlovich	Humphries Rd. Cabramatta
M. Gregich	
M. Gregich	
Tom Gregich	
M. Blazevich	
J. Blazevich	
M. Gregich	
Desiree Tomo	
M. Sedanic	
J. Russell	
J. Tomarich	Cabramatta Rd
B. Selecich	
M. Tomarich	
J. Tomarich	
V. Kunjarich	Parkes Road Cabramatta
F. Pasternakov	
J. Wilkerson	
J. Kunjarich	
Wingrave	Edensor Park
J. Brown	
M. Wingrave	Parkes Rd Cabramatta
R. Hardy	Portland St. Mt. Portland

TO THE HON. PRIME MINISTER,
MR. J. A. LYONS,
CANBERRA

SPANISH RELIEF COMMITTEE
Box 8, Post Office, King Street, Sydney

Sir:

Believing it to be in the interests of world peace and democracy, we, the undersigned, request the Commonwealth Government to declare its support for the immediate lifting of the arms embargo operating against the Government of Spain under the non-intervention agreement.

Recent developments prove that non-intervention does not exist so far as Italy and Germany are concerned. These countries openly boast of their assistance to Franco, and celebrate rebel victories, while the Government of Spain is denied its legal right under International Law to purchase the necessary arms to defend its people. To continue this condition is tantamount to employing economic and military sanctions against the Spanish Government.

In signing this petition we also pledge ourselves to assist in every possible manner the raising of funds for Spanish Relief.

NAME

ADDRESS

J. Hill	Chancery St. Canterbury
L. Rennie	Forreus St. Canterbury
467 L. Rennie	Forreus St. Canterbury
Jack Wilkinson	Coventry Rd. Cabramatta
Kevin Quinn	High St. Cabramatta
J. Madgwick	King Street Canterbury
L. Bouch	Cross St. Cabramatta
A. A. Poston	Russell Street Cabramatta
W. Graham	Leelmeor Canterbury
J. Martinec	163 Norton St. Leichhardt
G. Skelby	St. Johns. Park
J. Martinec	163 Norton St.
L. Harnett	Fairfield West
J. Bonovic	Cabramatta
D. Marusic	Fairfield West
M. Hipsley	King Rd. Fairfield West
J. Marusic	Berry Ridge
H. Marusic	
E. Marusic	
R. Borac	
R. Nicholson	Barb Rd. Cabramatta

TO THE HON. PRIME MINISTER,

MR. J. A. LYONS,

CANBERRA

Sir:

Having it to be in the interests of world peace and democracy, we, the undersigned, request the Commonwealth Government to declare its support for the immediate lifting of the arms embargo operating against the Government of Spain under the non-intervention agreement.

Recent developments prove that non-intervention does not exist so far as Italy and Germany are concerned. These countries openly boast of their assistance to Franco, and celebrate rebel victories, while the Government of Spain is denied its legal right under International Law to purchase the necessary arms to defend its people. To continue this condition is tantamount to employing economic and military sanctions against the Spanish Government.

In signing this petition we also pledge ourselves to assist in every possible manner the raising of funds for Spanish Relief.

PRIME MINISTER'S DEPT.
JUL 12 1938
No. J420/1

NAME

ADDRESS

Isaac H. Hoare JP.
John Sneddon JP.
Thomas Irving
John. Kippax. Hillon
Frank Bonar.

11 Evescourt road New Lambton
Darford St, Speers Pt, N. S. W.
Coronation St Kurri Kurri N.S.W.
Turner Street Belmont N. S. W.
185 main street Bessnock N.S.W.

George Perrie
George W.A. Grant
John Buffin

Third street Weston N. S. Wales
NEWCASTLE STREET KURRI KURRI.
Aberdare Road Bessnock

G. Simpson
H. S. Scanlon
J. Hoare.
H. Hoare.

Speers street, Speers Point.
13 Gallagher St Bessnock
25 Elliot St Newcastle
152 Macquarie St. Newcastle.

R/S 78/7

CANBERRA, F.C.T.
1st July, 1938.

Dear Sir,

I am in receipt of your letter of 23rd June, 1938. As has been pointed out in previous correspondence with your Committee, the Commonwealth Government believes that it is serving the best interests of this country in supporting the policy of non-intervention in Spain, and is convinced that it is only by this policy that the Spanish Civil War has been prevented from developing into a general European conflagration.

With regard to the bombing of civilians which has taken place in Spain, the Commonwealth Government deplores the tactics inherent in such bombing, and notes that this subject is at present being discussed by the Government of the United Kingdom with General Franco's administration.

I would draw your attention to the fact that in an endeavour to limit the extent of such bombing the United Kingdom Government has moved in the direction of establishing an Investigation Commission consisting of representatives of neutral powers, such Commission to be available for the investigation of cases where centres of population in Spain have been bombed. It is understood that this Investigation Commission will be in a position to enter upon its duties at an early date.

/Your

A. Rae Esq.,
Treasurer,
Spanish Relief Committee,
Box 8, Post Office,
King Street,
SYDNEY. N.S.W.

7 June

Your remarks on the lack of asylum afforded by Great Britain to political refugees indicate a complete lack of knowledge of existing facts, and are, therefore, quite unwarranted. Your Committee is apparently quite unaware of the present work of Great Britain connected with the various international refugee organisations, and of the fact that Great Britain has, during the last three years, provided an asylum for more political refugees than in any other similar period of its history.

In regard to the League of Nations taking action in the Spanish Conflict, your attention is invited to the fact that this question was discussed at the last meeting of the Council, when only two Members, namely Russia and Spain, supported the resolution seeking the abolition of non-intervention.

Yours faithfully,

(Sgd.) W. M. HUGHES.

Minister for External Affairs.

Spanish Relief Committee

TO ALL THE VICTIMS OF FASCISM IN SPAIN

Office: Room 816 . Daking House . Rawson Place . Sydney

Address All Correspondence to—
Box 8, Post Office, King Street
Sydney, N.S.W. • Phone MA5914

COMMITTEE MEMBERS

PRESIDENT:

A. McAlpine
Asst. Sec. Sydney Labor Council

TREASURER:

Ex-Senator A. Roe

TRUSTEES:

Dr. Lloyd Ross, M.A.
J. Robertson
Furnishing Trades Socy

SECRETARY:

P. F. Thomas,
International Labor Defence

ASST. SECRETARY:

Mrs. L. C. Harrison

D. C. McLean,
Christian Socialist Movement

The Rev. I. Faulkner

Rev. G. Cowie

Miss C. Jolliffe-Smith,
Scholar

Arthur Kennedy,
Scholar

Mrs. W. A. Holman

Mrs. Sandblom

Mrs. Harrington

Mrs. L. Gapp

Barlett Adamson

Mr. J. Lynch

Sister M. Lowson

Mr. B. Mon

Miss Lambert,

Writers' League for Culture

R. A. King,

Sec. Sydney Labor Council

O. Schreiber,

Sec. Furnishing Trades Socy.

L. J. Hatley,

Huntville, A.L.P. League

H. E. Boote,

Editor "Aust. Worker"

J. E. Miles,

Communist Party of Australia

Alf. D. Grant, M.L.C.

G. Hudson,

Sec. Plasterers' Union

R. Downing,

Sec. Textile Workers' Union

W. G. Martin,

Sec. Hotel Club and Res. Empl's
Union

W. Orr,

Sec. Miners' Federation

I. Heedie,

Sec. Moulders' Union

Mrs. Holloway,

A.B.U. Women's Auxiliary

A. W. Thompson,

Milk, Ice, and Dairy Employees'
Union

23rd June, 1938.

W. M. Hughes
Stenographer
The Hon. W.M. Hughes, M.H.R.,
Minister for External Affairs
C A N B E R R A.

Dear Sir:

I am instructed by the Spanish Relief Committee to request you to endeavour to induce your Government to urge the British Government to take a firm stand against the continued bombing of British ships in Spanish waters by the German and Italian invaders of Spain. We desire also strong action to be taken against the bombing of open towns and villages involving the awful destruction of women and children and civilians generally. We are convinced that the horror and disgust at these barbarous outrages are so strong as to justify any action which might be necessary to mitigate the atrocities which have horrified the civilised world almost during nearly two years of warfare in Spain.

It is obvious that the British people in the main would welcome any steps taken in this direction, and we feel sure that such action would coincide with your humanitarian sentiments.

It has been the proud boast of Great Britain that political refugees from any country would find an asylum on her shores and that the Union Jack on British ships had the respect of every foreign power. This reputation has now sunk to zero and we can only conclude that the present British Government is dangerously smitten with pernicious anemia.

My Committee is of the opinion that the democratic nations of the world would, through the League of Nations, follow Great Britain in formulating a united policy to be applied to the Spanish conflict, thereby going far to revivallise the League as the custodean of world peace.

Yours faithfully,

A. Rae

TREASURER.

[Signature]
Per.....

SPANISH RELIEF COMMITTEE

Spain
Mich
PRIME MINISTER'S DEPARTMENT.

WB/AJ

K.420/1.

18 JUL 1938
The Secretary,
Department of External Affairs.

PROTEST AGAINST BOMBINGS IN CHINA
AND SPAIN.

Referred, by direction, in connection with my
minute of 22nd June, 1938. A copy has not been sent
to any other Department.

Meredith
Ref. to
MBale

7th
Secretary.
7th July, 1938.

AUSTRALIAN MOVEMENT AGAINST WAR AND FASCISM.

Victorian Council.

Law Court Chambers,
191 Queen Street,
Melbourne.

1st July, 1938.

The Prime Minister,
Canberra.

Dear Sir,

My Executive has asked me to acknowledge your letter of 17th June, 1938, and to point out that the British Government, which has protested against the recent bombings in China and Spain, is also committed to the resolution of the Far East Advisory Committee, and the policy of "Non-Intervention" in Spain.

We, therefore, consider that your letter fails to give any adequate reasons for the refusal of the Federal Government to protest against the recent bombings, and we feel that the Australian people cannot be blamed if they assume that the failure to protest is an indication that the Federal Government has political sympathies with the fascist aggressors in China and Spain.

Yours faithfully,

(Sgd.) L. P. FOX.
State Secretary.

PRIME MINISTER'S DEPARTMENT.

HG/SP.

J.420/1.

12 JUL 1938

The Secretary,
Department of External Affairs

LIFTING OF ARMS EMBARGO - SPANISH CIVIL WAR

Referred, by direction. Copy has not been sent to any other
Department

J. Strahan

Secretary *Sec*
11th July, 1938.

Ref.

TO THE HON. PRIME MINISTER,
MR. J. A. LYONS,
CANBERRA

J 428/1 4/7

Sir:

Seeing it to be in the interests of world peace and democracy, we, the undersigned, request the Commonwealth Government to declare its support for the immediate lifting of the arms embargo operating against the Government of Spain under the non-intervention agreement.

Recent developments prove that non-intervention does not exist so far as Italy and Germany are concerned. These countries openly boast of their assistance to Franco, and celebrate rebel victories, while the Government of Spain is denied its legal right under International Law to purchase the necessary arms to defend its people. To continue this condition is tantamount to employing economic and military sanctions against the Spanish Government.

In signing this petition we also pledge ourselves to assist in every possible manner the raising of funds for Spanish Relief.

NAME	ADDRESS
Ga. ...	3. ...
S. ...	690 ...
J. ...	Ludgate St Lakemba
E. ...	18 ...
G. ...	23 Eastwood Avenue Eastwood
J. ...	35 ...
M. ...	Daphne Ave. ...
D. ...	15 ...
J. ...	1324 ...
M. ...	17 ...
W. ...	7 ...
M. ...	6 ...
A. ...	112 ...
A. ...	58 ...
A. ...	95 ...
C. ...	74 ...
L. ...	198 ...
W. ...	23 ...
M. ...	56 ...
J. ...	31 ...
W. ...	137 ...
D. ...	78 ...
J. ...	14 ...
S. ...	21 ...
S. ...	51 ...
J. ...	201 ...
J. ...	17 ...

TO THE HON. PRIME MINISTER,

MR. J. A. LYONS,

CANBERRA

87 J. 420/1

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In signing this petition we also pledge ourselves to assist in every possible manner the raising of funds for Spanish Relief.

NAME

ADDRESS

R. Davison	59 Sixth Avenue Lidcombe
A. Franks	14 Triest Avenue Lidcombe
Jas. L. Copland	284. Park. Rd. Lidcombe
J. W. Cullen	22 Auburn Rd Lidcombe
J. L. Stockwell	35 Woodburn Rd Lidcombe
L. C. Cullen	22 Auburn Rd. Lidcombe
J. M. Donald	36 Cambridge St- Lidcombe
J. Y. Weir	21 Auburn Rd Lidcombe
W. Weir	21 " " " "
H. Harrison	45 Mauser Rd. Strathfield
E. Nolan	12 Wright's Avenue Berala
J. J. Nolan	12 Wright's Avenue Berala
M. Maclean	29 Oxford St Lidcombe
E. Wyber	32 Fifth Ave Berala.
M. Speedie	14 Auburn Rd Lidcombe
W. Speedie	" " "
M. Speedie	" " "
A. Mullens	46 Victoria St Lidcombe
Alfred Rogers	6 Leila St Lidcombe
H. Maurice	8 Albert St. Lidcombe
H. McWater	43. Vaughan St Lidcombe
L. E. Dickford	43 Vaughan St Lidcombe
G. Bramston	55 Robertson St. Campsie
F. A. Rochester	62 Derwent St. Belke.
J. W. Davison	59 Sixth Avenue Lidcombe

TELEPHONE: WHITEHALL 7442-3
TELEGRAMS: WESTSECELD, LONDON

**THE SPANISH ANTI-INTERVENTION
COMMITTEE**

EXECUTIVE:

SIR GEORGE BUCHANAN, K.C.I.E.
W. BULKELEY-EVANS, C.B.E., LL.D.
J. F. CROWLEY, D.S.O.
THE EARL OF GALLOWAY
COMMANDER LIVINGSTONE-LEARMONTH, R.N.
CAPTAIN J. F. ALEXANDER RAWLINSON

*York Mansions,
Broadway,
Westminster,
London, S.W.1.*

ORL



WITH THE COMPLIMENTS OF THE SPANISH ANTI-INTERVENTION COMMITTEE

G.A.

REPRINTED FROM

THE TIMES

Tuesday May 3 1938

COMINTERN

DESIGN FOR WORLD REVOLUTION

POLICY OF THE UNITED FRONT

From Our Riga Correspondent

The Comintern, described in its official organ as the "General Staff of World Revolution," has been very busy of late and there have been frequent signs that it is changing roles, not for the first time, with the Moscow Foreign Office and being raised at M. Stalin's behest from a state of subsidiary importance.

Formed on March 4, 1919, it filled its first few years, Zinovieff acting as its nurse, with loud challenges to every land in the confident determination to bring about a quick series of revolutions and establish a universal Soviet régime. Adolescence culminated in the fierce programme of 1928, concluding with the words: "Let the dominating classes tremble!" This programme, drawn up by Bukharin and published in several languages, was the last "open" challenge to all the countries of the world at a single bout. The new Soviet diplomacy forced the Comintern into a relatively furtive existence of masked activity, which led in 1934 to the crowning shame of having to condone, approve, and explain the entry of Soviet Russia into the League of Nations. During this slide Stalin had secured for himself personally the command of all things in Moscow, and since then the Comintern has had no openly proclaimed "President" but merely a staff of secretaries and a "Presidium," through whom Stalin, the tacitly recognized President, dictates Comintern strategy and tactics in conformity with the requirements of his Commissariat of Foreign Affairs. His guiding principle was that the Five-Year-Plan system should turn the Soviet Union into a citadel, protected by the invincible

Red Army, from which the General Staff of World Revolution would create and control "fronts" for civil war in "bourgeois countries."

THE SEVENTH CONGRESS

The present "adult" stage dates from entry into the League and from the Seventh World Congress of the Comintern which assembled in Moscow a few months later (July-August, 1935). This congress had accepted instructions to mask the activities of the Comintern, to discard the word "war" from the programme in favour of the word "peace," to inscribe the devices "Fight for Peace" and the "United Front" on the Communist banner as the watchwords of the Comintern. The word "socialism" was also adopted for use in public henceforth in preference to the words "communism" and "bolshevism."

The Congress passed a resolution that the chief immediate task of the Comintern was to agitate for a "united popular front" in all countries. It was explained that this "new tactical orientation" merely meant new methods of fighting; that agitation for "the mass struggle against war must now be linked with reliance on State help from the Soviet Union and its mighty Red Army"; that operations in the different countries would henceforth be directed through the Communists of those countries; that leaders outside the Soviet Union who did not carry out the new tactics would be removed; and that if war broke out anywhere the device "Fight for Peace" would be the most effective weapon for "turning war into civil war against

the bourgeoisie," the object for which the Comintern sections must strive. Stalin and 18 others were "elected" to compose the Presidium of the Executive Committee of the Comintern and Dimitroff confirmed as its Secretary-General.

This insidious plan was now put into universal practice by the non-Russian leaders sent home with instructions from Moscow. Though "Fascism" was held up as the arch-enemy, the chief subversive activity was prescribed for the "democratic" countries, hope being given up for the time being in Germany, Japan, and Italy. France, Spain, and Austria were expected to yield the best early fruit. Paris had already been made the European centre of the Comintern, the capital from which appeals, manifestos, and other revolutionary matter could be launched without ostensibly compromising Moscow. A "united front" had already been formally established in France. Now, with Paris as its *point d'appui*, the Comintern engineered the outbreak of civil war in Spain.

SUCCESS IN SPAIN

No secret was made of this achievement in Russia. Spaniards were brought to Moscow in great numbers, trained in the art of civil war, then sent back as leaders to put their training into practice with the aid of non-Communist "Socialists" under the banner of the "united popular front." One batch of more than 30 left Moscow in March, 1936, after a stay of about a year, and their intentions to carry out the programme of the Comintern were described in *Trud* of March 30. Further efforts and successes in Spain were recorded at length in the Comintern's official journal Nos. 4 and 7 of 1936 as the work of the Comintern, special credit being given to Dimitroff and the Paris centre. Other matter published in Moscow claims that active assistance to the "united popular front" and the civil war was rendered constantly throughout 1936 and 1937, including the supply of Soviet tanks and aeroplanes, and that (without reckoning armaments) Soviet exports to Spain in 1937 were tenfold more than in 1936.

France is regarded in Moscow as the most friendly nation. This friendship makes her the more vulnerable; the closer the friendship, the better the opportunity for disintegrative attack. The "new orientation" of the Comintern is devised for attacking friends and partners while marching together ostensibly in unity against Fascism, the common enemy. The "Front Populaire" has until recently been regarded as the most promising sphere of action, though it has not yet produced open civil war. The Central Committee of the Comintern in Moscow

claims that, thanks to the "Front Populaire," the Socialist movement in France is rapidly becoming a Communist movement controlled and guided by the French section of the Comintern. To emphasize this they point out that this section in France had only 87,000 members in 1936, but by the end of 1937 the number had risen to over 340,000—a fourfold increase in one year—and that during this period France has been kept in a constant state of turmoil on the verge of violence and street fighting. The Communist Party of Poland is described as "one of the best sections of the Comintern, though obliged to work deep underground." From available materials it appears, however, that Moscow considers the present moment inopportune for turning Poland into "another Spain," as this would give Germany and the Soviet Union a common frontier, and risk a major war with Russia as a principal.

All the countries of Europe are treated individually, with the same prescription: the "United Front"; strikes and disorders; civil war; Soviet government. None of these stages can be skipped. Stalin himself has made the most authoritative pronouncement on this point, which is reaffirmed in all the latest relevant resolutions of the "Staff of World Revolution" in Moscow. This declares there can be no real revolution without civil war, as the only road to Soviet rule is the road of violence.

INDIA AND CHINA

There is more variation in the programme and methods applied to countries outside Europe. The Arabs are being urged by Comintern agitators towards the formation of a "pan-Arabian front" to fight for a "united Arabistan" and the abolition of "artificial frontiers" by means of which Britain and France have "torn the country into bits." The Comintern reports explain unambiguously that the end here as in Europe is to cause and maintain disorders, thereby undermining existing authority. The Comintern section in India, when trying to establish a united front with the Congress Party, "made the mistake" of laying immediate stress on the struggle for a "Soviet régime" in India. The leaders were reproved in Moscow and have now "altered their tactics" to conform with the general programme of the revolutionary staff in Moscow. For the present stage they are trying to work with the Congress Party for national emancipation from British rule and hiding their Soviet aims until a stronger hold on the "united front" be established. In China the united front has been firmly laid, it is claimed ostensibly, to combat Japanese aggression. Comintern spokesmen declare that

the people in China is pouring water on their mill, that whatever be the fortunes of war, the Comintern is gaining strength in the Far East and is sure of ultimate victory, with civil war in Japan as well as in China. They admit there are great difficulties in working within Japan itself, but they are rallying elements of discontent and are willing to make a united front with any existing or potential organization, no matter what its hue, if only it may serve to attract the masses and undermine order. The most striking example of the Comintern's flexibility in this matter was given last May, when Moscow published an appeal to the Roman Catholic Church to join with the Comintern and make a united front to fight for religious liberty in Germany, promising in the name of Stalin himself that a Soviet régime would guarantee every Catholic the right to "breathe freely and fight freely for his convictions."

M. STALIN'S VICTIMS

The wireless stations of the Soviet Union belong to the State, and they are placed at the disposal of the Comintern. The long-wave stations "Moscow I" and "Moscow II" give 48 hours a week to propaganda transmissions for the Comintern in foreign languages—six English, seven French, nine Spanish, nine German, seven Italian, three Czech, four Hungarian, one Dutch, one Swedish, one Bulgarian. Many short-wave stations are also giving similar regular transmissions from Moscow in foreign languages daily as well as stations in Minsk and elsewhere.

The discipline prescribed by the World Congress in 1935 (whose report has been published at length in many tongues) has been strictly enforced. All the sections abroad have been purged of lukewarm leaders and "extremists" unwilling or unable to join in establishing and maintaining the various united fronts. Numerous leaders had in the past been obliged to flee from

the arm of the law in their own countries and found refuge for many years in the Soviet Union. A large proportion of these, especially Communists from Germany, Poland, Finland, and the Baltic States, have not survived the recent tests, having been "quietly put out of the way." All the chief members of the Central Committees of the Estonian and Finnish sections—which have worked for many years from Leningrad instead of in their adjacent countries—are said on good authority to have been found wanting and shot. Yezhoff, Chief of the G.P.U., is himself a member of the Central Committee of the Comintern. Many of his victims shot as spies and wreckers have really been sacrificed to Stalin's Comintern policy. They appear to include the generals of the Red Army and Fleet shot last summer.

These men and a proportion of "civilian" Communists had turned their backs on the international tasks of the Bolshevik revolution and were striving to make the most of the "Russia" they had inherited or seized. When Stalin felt the U.S.S.R. as a "Communist Citadel" was made strong enough by the Five-Year-Plan system, he reverted with fresh determination to the earlier Bolshevik mission of conducting the "world class-war" and found men like Marshal Tukhachevsky, Generals Kork, Yakir, and Uborevich in his path. The warning given by the shooting of Zinovieff, Kamenef, Pyatakoff, and others was unheeded by the Army leaders, and Stalin began his drastic purge of the Red Army, openly called in Moscow the "backbone of the Comintern." He has since been striving to imbue it with the old Communist spirit. His "citadel" has thereby been weakened almost to the point of debility, but the risk had to be taken if he would cleanse it of elements alien to his world mission. The purge was extended to embrace a large variety of undesirables inside and outside the party at home and the sections of the party abroad, dubbed and damned with the convenient label of Trotskyist.

Leading Article reprinted from THE TIMES Tuesday May 3 1938

A Revolutionary General Staff

In the drastic and bloody process of purging out the old LENIN, which has been proceeding in Russia before the eyes of a horrified world for the last two years, it is apparent that one element of the original Bolshevik policy, and that the most significant for foreign nations, has not been abandoned. The international class war goes on, constant in its political objective

even if altered in its strategic method by the consolidation of Soviet Russia as a national State and a military power. The bandying of the term "Trotskyist" as the ultimate superlative of recrimination does not mean that the missionary side of Communism, of which TROTSKY was once the apostle, is out of date; nor does the liquidation of ZINOVIEFF

imply the decline of the Comintern, the "General Staff of World Revolution," in which he was once the moving spirit. All that has happened is that the dictatorship of the proletariat has been transferred to a single proletarian; and the Comintern, converted into an instrument in the hand of M. STALIN, is the Comintern still. In an adjoining column our Riga Correspondent shows how it is now being wielded in the old cause, and how its champions now preach the doctrine of world revolution, with the Soviet State as its focus and the Red Army as its ultimate sanction, with a frank disregard of the conventional canons of international morality for which it is necessary to go back to MACHIAVELLI for a parallel.

It is characteristic of these ambiguous liberators that they are more dangerous to their allies than to their enemies. Against the established régimes of Italy, Germany, and Japan the campaign has been allowed to flag, whether as an acknowledgment of their impregnable strength or because of the natural respect of one dictator for another. It is over the weakening of government in the countries with which the Moscow Foreign Office ostensibly makes common cause that its astral body, the Comintern, rejoices. Disorder in lands under "bourgeois" rule is itself an omen of hope, and war is to be welcomed because, under the cloak of propaganda for peace or democracy, it may be converted into a civil war of classes. The conflict in the Far East is regarded as a providential ploughing of the soil in which may be sown the seeds of a Soviet China; and loudly as the Barcelona Government may denounce the unprovoked aggression of GENERAL FRANCO's rebels, their mentors in Moscow have already claimed the instigation of the civil war as a triumph of their own subversive diplomacy. For this is one of the essential stages of the desired revolution, which must, it is dogmatically asserted, follow the same course in every country. These steps to the compulsory millennium are four in number: the first is the "United Front," the second strikes and disorders, the third civil war, and the fourth Soviet government.

In England the disciples of the Comintern have not yet consolidated the first step; and even on what is supposed to be the most vulnerable ground in the Empire it is admitted that the campaign for a Soviet India has departed from the true strategy of the General Staff and must pause for reorganization. But the purged Comintern may be expected to go forward with the ruthless efficiency of dictatorship, and there is no reason for England to expect immunity. The emblematic May-Day junketings in Moscow exhibited the British lion with his tail twisted round HITLER's and MUSSOLINI's guns, while the simultaneous manifesto of the Comintern to the workers of the world attributes responsibility for the "murderous activity of Fascism" to the "bloc of British and French reactionaries" and to the leaders of the Socialist and Trade Union Internationals.

Nor need it be supposed that the clear enunciation of the policy of revolution through civil war will repel English believers who have been educated in the virtues of the Soviet system. The same doctrine is being expounded by the intellectual leaders of the English "Left." For instance, one sincere and cultivated lover of peace has just published a book in which she shows herself willing to endure any martyrdom rather than abet international war, but candidly admits that there are cases in which civil war would appear to her to be a means to the good. She is wholeheartedly for a peaceful revolution, but thinks it unattainable, and prefers a violent revolution to no revolution at all. The book has been enthusiastically received in the advanced intellectual circles where the doctrine of the "united front" is most assiduously propagated. There is no doubt that its opinions are representative of English academic Communism; and our Correspondent's article shows that they exactly correspond to the practical plan of campaign laid down by the "General Staff" of the Comintern. It is important that the catechumens of international socialism, who see only the first stage, should understand the goal intended, and the planned process by which it is to be achieved.

OFFICIAL REPORT

23rd MARCH, 1938

30th Parliamentary Debate The Chamber of Deputies

16th LEGISLATURE

ORDINARY SESSION 1938 — VERBATIM REPORT IN FULL

31st SITTING

TUESDAY, 22nd MARCH

Debate on the proposed Bill for the general organisation of the Nation in time of War.

M. LE PRESIDENT.

The order of the day calls for a debate on the proposed Bill for the general organisation of the Nation in time of War.

In conformity with Article 49 of the Regulations, M. des Isnards proposes to discuss the preliminary question.

It is M. des Isnards' turn to speak.

M. CHARLES DES ISNARDS.

Gentlemen, I do not intend, as you know well, deliberately to oppose the debate and the vote on the Bill pertaining to the general organisation of the Nation in time of War. I only wish, before this discussion, and this vote, to be certain that the efforts which shall be taken will be efficacious and give security.

This proposed Bill treats not only of the organisation of the Army, but also of the furnishing of arms and the mobilisation of industry destined to assure it.

Gentlemen, before considering the production of the material and the provision of arms and munitions, one must be assured that the stocks and the means of production now in existence are not dissipated, that is to say, used for purposes other than the arming of the French Army — and the French Army alone. (Loud applause from the Right.)

Therefore, Gentlemen, I put to the Minister for National Defence, who is responsible for our armaments, very simply, but very clearly, the following question: Is he certain that existing arms, munitions and material intended for the army, have not been diverted from this destination, and sent over the frontier at the Pyrenees? (Hear, hear—from the Right.)

Indeed the country does not understand why, at a time when peace is so threatened, at a time when rival countries, if not enemy countries are arming themselves to the teeth, at a time when all our energy, and all our means of production, should be concentrated with a view to insuring our national security, at a time when a large appeal is going to be made for the reinforcing and perfecting of the organisation of the army, it is allowed that our arsenals and even our manufacturing works should be emptied, for such a weak reason as the benefit of a Government, which is not even our Ally, before our needs—all our needs—have been satisfied. (Applause from the Right.)

He would not admit that from our reserves, or from our factories, a single tank, a single cannon, a single military airplane, has been removed. (Interruptions from the extreme Left Communists.)

M. ARMAND PILLOT.

Tell that to the Marines!

M. CHARLES DES ISNARDS.

He would not admit, even indirectly, that our Communist Colleagues declared the other day "lawful and desirable"—and which we ourselves declare "illegal and undesirable"—"the commercial transfer of armaments to Spain." (Applause from the Right.)

M. VIRGILE BAREL.

You do not understand that this is in the interests of France!

M. ARMAND PILLOT.

You will be accusing Poland next!

M. CHARLES DES ISNARDS.

Monsieur, the Minister for National Defence, it is to you, who have assumed the heavy responsibility of the arming and the security of this country, I put, I repeat, the question.

Does this traffic—this leakage—exist?

Are you willing to allow it to become established?

I have confidence, Monsieur le Ministre, in your loyalty and in your patriotism and, as everyone present, respect them.

If you reply "No," it remains your responsibility. We are not responsible, and relying on your word, I shall withdraw my preliminary question.

If you reply "Yes"—which you cannot do—or if you simply do not reply—I shall be obliged to demand a ballot. But the country will know.

THE PRESIDENT.

It is the Minister for Defence's turn to speak.

M. EDOUARD DALADIER, Minister for National Defence.

Gentlemen, I would be certainly in agreement with the honourable Monsieur des Isnards with regard to his demand for a public enquiry in order that the motion of the preliminary question may be immediately rejected.

I find it extraordinary that in a debate of this kind, when the point under consideration is the attempt to make up for the delay of fourteen years, and to put into being the necessary organisation for the defence of the nation in time of war, refuge is taken in discussion of points of procedure.

When one desires to put questions concerning the foreign policy of the country, one has a very simple means at one's disposal—that is to call upon the Government for an answer. (Applause from the Left and Extreme Left. Interruptions from the Right.)

M. RENE DOMMANGE.

Who refuse to reply.

THE MINISTER FOR DEFENCE.

You have, consequently, Monsieur des Isnards, only to question the Government.

M. RENE DOMMANGE.

Which would be adjourned immediately.

THE MINISTER FOR DEFENCE.

The Government will give you a reply. You have therefore the means of obtaining an explanation, and you will not be deprived of it.

But to-day I request the House to reject the preliminary question and to set to, to useful work immediately. (Applause from the Left and the Extreme Left.)

THE PRESIDENT.

It is Monsieur Isnards' turn to speak.

M. DES ISNARDS.

I have asked the Minister for Defence if the arms and munitions, and the material actually indispensable now, for the armament of the French Nation are in this country, or if they have been sent to Spain. I am obliged to declare that the Minister for National Defence has not replied.

He has told me to question the Government on the foreign policy.

You know very well that that is impossible for us, as the Government would then demand an adjournment of the debate.

I do not wish to discuss now our Foreign Policy, but the question of the armament of the French Nation, which is the special concern of the Minister for National Defence.

I have asked you, the Minister for National Defence, if you would not assure us now, that the arming of a foreign nation, which is what she is, has not been done to the detriment of the arming of our own country. You have not answered me on this point. I therefore maintain the point of my preliminary question, and I bring forward a demand for a division. (Applause from the Right.)

THE PRESIDENT.

I am faced with a request for a ballot on the point of the preliminary question.

It is M. Marin's turn to speak, in order to explain himself.

M. LOUIS MARIN.

No one can mistake the gravity of the silence of the Minister of National Defence.

It would have been very easy for him to reply — by a simple negation — that none of our reserves have passed and shall go to a foreign country. The maintenance of our reserves is the primary duty of the Minister for War.

One cannot speak, in the circumstances, of the artifices of procedure when the point of the question is such a vital and urgent one for the country.

Everyone knows of the repeated rumours circulated in Parliamentary circles . . .

MINISTER FOR NATIONAL DEFENCE.

This is nonsense, Monsieur Marin.

M. LOUIS MARIN.

They (the rumours) are, moreover, discussed openly in the country, and a word from you would be sufficient to reassure it.

Organisations, other than Parliament, insist violently each day on the furnishing of arms to Spain. Innumerable placards repeat this demand. The silence of the Government last Thursday cannot fail to be interpreted. Everyone is rightly disturbed.

You did not reply, sir. That is grave enough to justify a division immediately. (Applause from the Right. Exclamations from the Left.)

THE PRESIDENT.

I put the point of the preliminary question to the vote of the House.

I am presented with a request for a ballot by the Republican Federation of France.

The ballot is open.

(The votes were recorded, and the Secretaries count them.)

THE PRESIDENT.

Here is the result of the Ballot:

Number of Voters	...	...	...	...	...	...	534
Absolute Majority	...	...	...	...	...	...	268
For the Adoption of the Motion	...	...	...	...	...	...	155
Against	...	...	...	...	...	...	379

The House has not adopted the Motion.

It is Monsieur Miellet's (President of the Army Commission) turn to speak.

M. EDMOND MIELLET.

Gentlemen, I regret the demand that the preliminary question on a subject as important as the one we have to discuss . . .

M. DES ISNARDS.

You can say "A preliminary question as important."

THE PRESIDENT OF THE COMMISSION.

. . . has troubled this morning's session.

The rumours, to which allusion has been made, have reached me, as they have several of our colleagues, and my first duty as President of the Army Commission has been to inform the Minister for National Defence of them.

Immediately, he replied, that for his part, he had no fears (movements on the Right) and that the raising of the preliminary question was inopportune, and had no bearing on the serious debate of to-day.

M. DES ISNARDS.

May I interrupt you, Monsieur Miellet?

THE PRESIDENT OF THE COMMISSION.

Certainly.

M. CHARLES DES ISNARDS.

May I point out to you that you have just told us of an assurance which the Minister for National Defence has given to you, but which he has refused to give to the House. (Hear, hear, from the Right.)

M. RENE DOMMANGE.

The Minister for National Defence had only to say "No."

THE PRESIDENT OF THE COMMISSION.

You will agree that this question is above mere politics and does not directly concern the Minister for National Defence.

M. LOUIS HENRI BIETRIX.

We have been dealt with!

M. RENE DOMMANGE.

It is not a question of ordinary policy; it is a question of armaments.

French Chamber of Deputies
Ordinary Session 1938

EXTRACT

from the
OFFICIAL RECORD OF THE
FRENCH CHAMBER OF
DEPUTIES CONCERNING
ALLEGED FRENCH
GOVERNMENT INTERVENTION
IN THE SPANISH CIVIL WAR

The Spanish Anti-Intervention Committee
York Mansion
Broadway, Westminster, S.W.1

W. Hay Fielding & Co. Ltd., Westminster S.W.1

PRIME MINISTER'S DEPARTMENT.

HG/AJ

7 JUL 1938

J.420/1.

The Secretary,
Department of External Affairs.

LIFTING OF ARMS EMBARGO AGAINST
GOVERNMENT OF SPAIN.

Referred, by direction, for favour of attention, in connection with previous correspondence. Copy has not been sent to any other Department.

Handwritten signature
for Secretary.
6th July, 1938.

See note
on P.M.'s Dept
minute J.420/1
of 15th June 1938

Handwritten initials

*WHL
Poffe*

TO THE HON. PRIME MINISTER,
MR. J. A. LYONS,
CANBERRA

PRIME MINISTER'S DEPT.
JUL 4 1938
No. J. 420/1

Sir:

Believing it to be in the interests of world peace and democracy, we, the undersigned, request the Commonwealth Government to declare its support for the immediate lifting of the arms embargo operating against the Government of Spain under the non-intervention agreement.

Recent developments prove that non-intervention does not exist so far as Italy and Germany are concerned. These countries openly boast of their assistance to Franco, and celebrate rebel victories, while the Government of Spain is denied its legal right under International Law to purchase the necessary arms to defend its people. To continue this condition is tantamount to employing economic and military sanctions against the Spanish Government.

In signing this petition we also pledge ourselves to assist in every possible manner the raising of funds for Spanish Relief.

NAME

ADDRESS

Edin. H. Guille	37 Loton Avenue Midland Jct. W.A.
N. A. Read	527 Fitzgerald St. North Perth W.A.
H. Silverstein	564 William St. Mt. Lawley W.A.
H. J. Lee	49 Wickham St., East Perth W.A.
Heidi Neave	177 St. Geo Terrace Perth
Madeline Boyce	Surrey Chambers, St. George's Ter.
Ruby L. Bain	255 Railway Parade, Maylands
A. Hampton	255 Railway Parade, Maylands
J. B. Abernethy	44 Roseberry St North Maylands
E. M. Cooper	96 Albert St Moornan Park
J. Brooker	Woodsman Park
M. Mason	164 Barker Rd Subura
	M. F. Bullist
G. Goen	4 Sheldonsford Rd Mt Lawley
N. F. Bullist	38. Locky St.
M. Silverstein	564 William St Mt Lawley
Lobovics	123 Aberdeen St Perth
A. B. Lee	49 Wickham St East Perth
J. Mc Intosh	21 Resene St Wembley
Lois Baldwin	52 Ord St West Perth
N. J. Brown	Stoke-st., Camperdown
J. Widge	Hankins St.
H. Deane	Loose St. St. Pauls

PRIME MINISTER'S DEPARTMENT.

HG/AJ

J.420/1.

7 JUL 1938

The Secretary,
Department of External Affairs.

PROTEST AGAINST THE BOMBING OF TOWNS
IN SPAIN.

Referred, by direction, in connection with
previous correspondence. Copy has not been sent to any
other Department.

Hammond

Secretary.
6th July, 1938.

WRM

SP.

N.S.W. COUNCIL FOR RELIEF OF
SPANISH DISTRESS.

2, Scotts Chambers, Hoskings Pl., Pitt St.,
SYDNEY.

OFFICIAL.

The Rt. Hon. J. A. Lyons,
Prime Minister,
CANBERRA. F.C.T.

Dear Sir,

I am instructed to forward to you a copy
of a resolution recently passed at a public meeting
of the N.S.W. Council for the Relief of Spanish
Distress, - hoping that it will receive your prompt
and generous attention.

Yours very truly,

Sgd.--(MISS) B. C. BROUSSEN
Secretary

Encl.

C O P Y.

N.S.W. COUNCIL FOR RELIEF OF
SPANISH DISTRESS.

2, Scotts' Chambers, Hoskings Pl. Pitt St.,
SYDNEY

COPY OF RESOLUTION PASSED AT PUBLIC MEETING AT
ASSEMBLY HALL, SYDNEY, Tuesday, June 21st, 1938.

That this meeting protests strongly against the repeated bombing of open towns in Spain, with the resultant tragic suffering for the civilian population; requests the Federal Government to make a pronouncement against such flagrant disregard of international law, and further:-

urges the Federal Government to request the Council of the League of Nations to add to its Health work further assistance, financially, to aid the humanitarian work for the four million Spanish refugees.



COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA.

PRIME MINISTER'S DEPARTMENT.

Canberra,

In reply quote No.
6th July, 1938.
J.420/1.

DUPLICATE.

Dear Madam,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter (undated) forwarding a copy of a resolution passed at a public meeting of your Council in regard to the war in Spain, and to inform you that the representations have been noted.

Yours faithfully,

Secretary.

Miss B. C. Broussen,
Secretary,
N.S.W. Council for Relief of
Spanish Distress,
2, Scotts Chambers,
Pitt Street,
SYDNEY. .. N.S.W.

PRIME MINISTER'S DEPARTMENT.

WB/OH.

S.4/1/3.

The Secretary,
Department of External Affairs.

PROTECTION OF BRITISH SHIPS AND BRITISH SEAMEN
TRADING WITH SPAIN.

Referred, for information.

Handwritten signature
Secretary.
27/6/38.

*Wm**Handwritten mark*

Government House,
C A N B E R R A.
23rd June, 1938.

The Secretary,
Prime Minister's Department,
C A N B E R R A.

Dear Sir,

The attached letter from Mr. Albert Gardiner of 108 Newland Street, Waverley, New South Wales, with enclosed Resolution, is forwarded for consideration of the Prime Minister.

It will be noted from the copy of the reply sent to Mr. Albert Gardiner that the Governor-General is unable to forward the Resolution unless advised to do so by the Commonwealth Government.

Yours faithfully,

(SGD.) L.S. BRACEGIRDLE.

Captain, R.A.N.
Military and Official Secretary.

108 Newland Street,
WAVERLEY.

21st June, 1938.

Secretary to Governor-General,

Dear Sir,

I enclose herewith a resolution carried unanimously, at a large public meeting in the Sydney Domain last Sunday.

You will greatly oblige by bringing it under the notice of His Excellency the Governor-General.

I have the honour to be,

Yours faithfully,

(SGD.) ALBERT GARDINER.

1. The failure of the British Government to protect British ships and British seamen, trading with Spain, is a matter of grave concern to Australians and a severe strain on their loyalty to the Empire.

2. That the resolution be sent to the Governor-General with a respectful request that it be forwarded to His Majesty the King.

President ALBERT GARDINER
Australian Welfare
Progressive Movement.

Government House,
CANBERRA.
23rd June, 1938.

Dear Sir,

Your letter dated 21st June has been laid before the Acting Governor-General who desires me to say that following prescribed custom the Resolution which accompanied your letter is being referred for the consideration of the Commonwealth Government.

Petitions from subjects in a Dominion are not forwarded to His Majesty, except in cases where His Majesty's Ministers of State in that Dominion recommend that the Governor-General may be pleased to transmit the Resolution to His Majesty.

Yours faithfully,

L.S. BRACEGIRDLE.
Captain R.A.N.
Military and Official Secretary.

Mr. Albert Gardiner,
103 Newland Street,
WAVERLEY. N.S.W.

PRIME MINISTER'S DEPARTMENT.

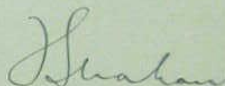
WB/PP

J. 420/1

The Secretary,
Department of External Affairs.

EMBARGO ON ARMAMENTS TO SPAIN.

Referred, by direction.



Secretary
24.6.1938



TELEPHONE NO.: CANBERRA 531.
TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "PRIMISTER," CANBERRA.
CABLE ADDRESS: "KINDLIER," CANBERRA.

COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA.

PRIME MINISTER'S DEPARTMENT.

Canberra,

In reply to No.
24th June, 1938.
J. 420/1

Dear Sir,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of 18th June, 1938, in regard to the question of lifting the embargo on the supply of armaments to the Government of Spain, and to inform you that the representations made in connection with the matter have been noted.

Yours faithfully,

Secretary.

J. S. Stephens, Esq.,
Honorary Secretary,
Charters Towers Unemployed Organisation,
P.O. Box 129,
CHARTERS TOWERS.

CHARTERS TOWERS UNEMPLOYED ORGANISATION.

P.O. BOX 129,
CHARTERS TOWERS,
18.6.1938.

To the Hon. Prime Minister,
Mr. J. A. Lyons,
CANBERRA.

Sir,

Believing it to be in the interests of world peace and democracy, we the members of the above Organisation, request the Commonwealth Government to declare its support for the immediate lifting of the arms embargo operating against the Government of Spain under the non-intervention agreement.

Recent developments prove that non-intervention does not exist so far as Italy and Germany are concerned. These countries openly boast of their assistance to France, and celebrate rebel victories, while the Government of Spain is denied its legal right under international law to purchase the necessary arms to defend its people. To continue this condition is tantamount to employing economic and military sanctions against the Spanish Government.

I am,

Yours sincerely,

(Sgd.) J. C. Stephens
Hon. Secretary

PRIME MINISTER'S DEPARTMENT.

WB/AJ

J.420/1.

25 JUN 1938
The Secretary,
Department of External Affairs.

APPLICATION TO RECONSIDER ARMS EMBARGO.

Referred, by direction.

J. L. Lush

Secretary.
22nd June, 1938.

WRL

7

SPANISH RELIEF COMMITTEE

West Australian Section.

36 Burt Street,

B o u l d e r, W.A.

10th June, 1938.

Dear Sir,

At a meeting of my committee held at Boulder Town Hall on the 8th June, I was instructed to call your attention to the bombing of Alicante on the 27th May, killing 300 people and wounding hundreds.

This, on top of so many outrageous killings by the Spanish rebels and invading armies, the public are waiting for you to make some pronouncement of disgust.

We feel that the Australian Government, and you as Prime Minister, should lead the way and ask all the democratic nations to reconsider their attitude to the Arms embargo operating against the Spanish Government.

Surely you must recognise that this Government is entitled to the right to purchase (as provided by international law) defence guns to protect their women and children, especially as Count Von Luckner has openly admitted that Germany sent an army to Spain to get Iron Ore and try out their modern war materials.

Your pronouncement against German and Italian armies in Spain and lead for the reconsideration of the Arms embargo is anxiously awaited.

Yours faithfully,

(Sgd.) A. Y. SAMPSON.

Hon. Treasurer.

Goldfields Spanish Relief Committee.

The Hon. Mr. Lyons,
Prime Minister,
C a n b e r r a.



TELEPHONE NO.: CANBERRA 931.
TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "PRIMISTER," CANBERRA
CABLE ADDRESS: "KINDLIER," CANBERRA

COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA.

PRIME MINISTER'S DEPARTMENT.

Canberra,

In reply quote No.
22nd June, 1938.
J.420/1.

DUPLICATE.

Dear Sir,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of 10th June, 1938, in regard to the position in Spain, and to inform you that the representations made in connection with the matter have been noted.

Yours faithfully,

Secretary.

A. Sampson, Esq.,
Hon. Treasurer,
Goldfields Spanish Relief Committee,
36 Burt Street,
BOULDER. .. W. A.

Spain Misc Rep

PRIME MINISTER'S DEPARTMENT.

WB/OH.

J.420/1.

The Secretary,
Department of External Affairs.

SPANISH CIVIL WAR.

Referred, by direction.

Refuse

MBab
Secretary.
17/6/38.

72

SPANISH RELIEF COMMITTEE.

To aid the victims of fascism in Spain.

14th June, 1938.

The Hon. J.A. Lyons M.H.R.
Prime Minister,
CANBERRA. E.C.T.

Dear Sir,

Your reply to our letter of the 27th ult.
received on the 1st inst.

With all respect we submit that the issues at stake are too important to simply depend upon the changing moods of the Imperial Government with the self-governing Dominions automatically endorsing British action or inaction. The statement that the so-called non-intervention policy of the Chamberlain government has prevented a major European war is an assumption that maybe falsified at any moment. Rather might it be argued that while the invasion of Spain by Italy and Germany continues, with all its incidental horrors, the danger to world peace becomes intensified. The statement that the arms embargo applies to "both sides" is one of those diplomatic fictions, which deserve a harsher term.

The fact that one side is denied the right to purchase arms and amunitions, while the other side has a complete equipment of the most up-to-date artillery, military aeroplanes and every other destructive implement of mass-murder; surely proves that this pretence of fairplay is so flagrantly absurd as to outrage common sense. Practically every daily newspaper in the Commonwealth has contemptuously reffered to the Non-intervention policy as "farical", and it is surely time that this Commonwealth should publicly dissociate itself from the grossly unfair position in which the Spanish Government is placed in being unable to protect its women and children from the murderous attacks of the better equipped invaders.

While this letter is being written we hear of renewed bombings of the helpless, the sinking of French and British ships with loss of life and even a rebuke to Franco from the Vatican, for his ruthless bombing of civilians.

The British Government forwards mild protests only to the perpetrators of these fiendish acts, and my Committee regrets that your government should be content to endorse this craven and unjust policy which will ultimately endanger the peace of the world more surely than a firm stand for Justice and Humanity.

Yours faithfully,

(Sgd) P.T. THORNE. (Hon. Sec.)
SPANISH RELIEF COMMITTEE.

COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA.

PRIME MINISTER'S DEPARTMENT.

CANBERRA. 31st May, 1938.

Dear Sir,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of the petition forwarded by you with relation to the policy of non-intervention in the Spanish War, and to inform you that although Great Britain is a party to the Non-Intervention Agreement which prohibits the export of arms to either party, the Commonwealth Government is not a party to the Agreement, and the raising or otherwise of the embargo is accordingly not a matter for this country.

As indicated in my letter of 22nd April, 1938 the Commonwealth Government, however, fully supports the policy of non-intervention and is convinced that it is only by this policy that the Spanish Civil War has been prevented from developing into a general European conflagration.

Yours faithfully,

(sgd) F. STRAHAN.

P.T. Thorne, Esq.,
Honorary Secretary,
Spanish Relief Committee,
Box 8, P.O.,
King Street,
SYDNEY. N.S.W.

27th May, 1938.

The Hon. J.A. Lyons,
Prime Minister,
CANBERRA.

Dear Sir,

I have been directed by our Committee to draw your attention to the most recent atrocity committed by the countries invading Spain. The cruel and savage bombing of Alicante on Thursday, killing three hundred people and wounding 1,000, has again shocked the Australian public.

Despite recent international protests the Spanish rebels, and armies invading Spain, continue to carry out their terrible bombing of open towns.

We feel that this latest horror must make the democratic powers reconsider their attitude to the arms embargo operating against the Spanish Government. Surely we must recognise that this government should now be given the right, due under international law, to purchase anti-aircraft guns to protect its women and children.

We desire also, to draw your attention to statements made by Count von Luckner, a German representative of Hitler now in Sydney. Von Luckner told a "Daily Telegraph" reporter that his Government "had to get iron ore from Spain"...He added; "We have used Spain for a testing ground for our war material."

In the light of these facts we feel that if the Australian Government continues to support a policy that denies the Spanish Government the right to purchase arms, it makes our Government a party to this monstrous crime of slaughtering innocent women and children.

We therefore ask the government to declare itself in favor of raising the Spanish arms embargo. We are confident that such a declaration would go a long way toward restoring international peace, and securing defence for the innocent victims of aggression.

Yours faithfully,

(Sgd) P.T. THORNE.
HON. SECRETARY.

SPANISH RELIEF COMMITTEE.

16th June, 1938.

Dear Sir,

I have been directed by the Prime Minister to acknowledge receipt of your letter of 3rd June, 1938, forwarding a resolution carried at the Majestic Theatre, Melbourne, on 29th May.

The policy of the Commonwealth Government is not to interfere in the domestic concerns of other countries. The Non-Intervention Agreement to which Great Britain and twenty-six other European countries are parties prohibits the export of arms to either party in the Spanish Civil War. The Commonwealth Government is not a party to the Non-Intervention Agreement, but it has on numerous occasions expressed itself as being fully in accord with the doctrine of non-intervention.

With reference to the question of the repeal of the Transport Workers' Act, I have to draw your attention to the answer made by the Prime Minister in the House of Representatives on 1st June, 1938, when, in reply to a question of Mr. Holloway, he stated that the Government did not consider that the time had arrived to deal with the question of the repeal of the Transport Workers' Act.

Yours faithfully,

F. STRAHAN.

Secretary.

P. Fox Esq.,
State Secretary,
Australian Movement against War
and Fascism,
191 Queen Street,
MELBOURNE, C.1. Vic.

16 JUN 1938
PRIME MINISTER'S DEPARTMENT.

WB/AJ

J.420/1.

The Secretary,
Department of External Affairs.

PROTEST AGAINST BOMBING OF FRENCH AND
SPANISH CIVILIANS.

Referred, by direction, for favour of attention.

W. J. M.

MBal

K Secretary.
15th June, 1938.

AUSTRALIAN MOVEMENT AGAINST WAR AND FASCISM

Law Court Chambers,
191 Queen Street,
MELBOURNE. C.1.

3rd June, 1938.

The Prime Minister,
C a n b e r r a.

Dear Sir,

The following resolution was carried at a meeting of about one thousand people at the Majestic Theatre, Melbourne, on Sunday May 29th :-

"That this meeting calls on the Federal Government to send a strong protest to General Franco against the brutal and deliberate bombing of French and Spanish civilians and British merchantmen, to declare an embargo on the export of all war materials to aggressor nations and to repeal the Transport Workers' Act".

Yours faithfully,

(Sgd.) L.P. FOX.
State Secretary.

16 JUN 1938

PRIME MINISTER'S DEPARTMENT.

WB/AJ

J.420/1.

The Secretary,
Department of External Affairs.

PETITION FOR LIFTING OF ARMS EMBARGO ON SPAIN.

Referred, by direction for favour of attention.

Mr Bale

Secretary.
15th June, 1938.

Polfer

*Mr Bale said no
reply necessary*

Jan 16/6/38

TO THE HON. PRIME MINISTER,
MR. J. A. LYONS,
CANBERRA

PRIME MINISTER
JUN 6 1938
J. 420/1

Sir:

Believing it to be in the interests of world peace and democracy, we, the undersigned, request the Commonwealth Government to declare its support for the immediate lifting of the arms embargo operating against the Government of Spain under the non-intervention agreement.

Recent developments prove that non-intervention does not exist so far as Italy and Germany are concerned. These countries openly boast of their assistance to Franco, and celebrate rebel victories, while the Government of Spain is denied its legal right under International Law to purchase the necessary arms to defend its people. To continue this condition is tantamount to employing economic and military sanctions against the Spanish Government.

In signing this petition we also pledge ourselves to assist in every possible manner the raising of funds for Spanish Relief.

NAME	ADDRESS
W. Dalton	Tully N.S.W.
William Walsh	Tully N.S.W.
J. S. Thomas	Tully N.S.W.
C. Whitford	Tully
A. Faragher	Tully
Mr C. Clemon	Tully
F. L. O'Connell	Tully
Fred Brinson	Tully
W. Hamington	Tully
J. Hickey	Tully
J. Harrington	Tully
C. Waterhouse	Tully
J. Woods	Tully
Patrick Whelan	Tully
Billy Woods	Tully
D. Ryby	Tully
A. Wood	Tully

W

PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE
JUN 6 1922
J420/1



Re

In

NAME	ADDRESS
------	---------

14 JUN 1938

Queen Anne
Hill

PRIME MINISTER'S DEPARTMENT.

WB/VT

J.420/1.

The Secretary,
Department of External Affairs.

RE LIFTING OF THE EMBARGO ON THE SUPPLY OF ARMS TO THE
SPANISH GOVERNMENT

Referred, by direction, in connection with
your memorandum of 3rd June, 1938.

Polfer

St. John

Secretary,
9.6.38.

7
John

9th June, 1938.

J.420/1

Dear Sir,

With reference to the representations submitted by the deputation from the Australasian Council of Trade Unions which waited upon me on 24th May, 1938, in regard to the question of lifting the embargo on the supply of armaments to the Government of Spain, I desire to inform you that I have brought this matter before my colleagues of the Commonwealth Government.

X The Non-Intervention Agreement, to which Great Britain and twenty-six other European countries are parties, prohibits the export of arms to either party in the Spanish Civil War. X The Commonwealth Government is not a party to this Agreement and the raising or otherwise of the embargo against the import of arms into Spain is not a matter for Australia. X The Commonwealth Government has, however, on numerous occasions, expressed itself as being fully in accord with the doctrine of non-intervention. X

The view was put forward by the deputation that the policy of non-intervention had, in effect, amounted to support of General Franco. The information at the disposal of the Commonwealth Government clearly indicates that both parties in Spain have benefited substantially from breaches of the Non-Intervention Agreement.

May I also invite attention to the fact that the Government of the United Kingdom in November 1937, after many months of effort, secured the acceptance in principle by all Powers represented on the Non-Intervention Committee of its formula for the proportional evacuation of foreign volunteers from Spain. There seem to be indications that it may in the near future be possible for arrangements to be made for the withdrawal of volunteers in accordance with this formula.

The Commonwealth Government, after full consideration, is not prepared to make representations to the Government of the United Kingdom for the removal of the arms embargo which is a necessary consequence of the policy of non-intervention.

Yours faithfully,

The Secretary,
Australasian Council of Trade Unions,
Trades Hall,
MELBOURNE.

Prime Minister.

7th June, 1938.

Dear Madam,

I am requested, by direction of the Prime Minister, to acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 2nd June, 1938, in regard to German intervention in Spain, and to inform you that the view you have expressed has been noted by the Commonwealth Government.

Yours faithfully,

F. STRAHAN.

Secretary.

Miss Helen Baillie,
Hon. Secretary,
Spanish Relief Committee,
Kurrajong House,
177 Collins Street,
MELBOURNE, C.1.

7g

PRIME MINISTER'S DEPARTMENT.

WB/VT

J.420/1.

The Secretary,
Department of External Affairs.

SPANISH CIVIL WAR

Referred, by direction, for favour of attention.

MBal
[Signature]
Secretary, 6.6.38.

SPANISH RELIEF COMMITTEE

Kurrajong House,
Room 4, Floor 5,
177 Collins Street,
Melbourne, C.I.
2nd June, 1938.

The Prime Minister,
Parliament House,
CANBERRA.

Dear Sir,

The attention of my Committee has been directed to statements by Count von Luckner in the Sydney "Daily Telegraph" of May 21st. The Count is reported as saying - "We had to get --- war material". He also declared that Germany will not get out of Spain when the war finishes. Further, he declared: - "We must have our colonies."

In view of these statements, and in view of the fact that the arms embargo against Spain is aiding the German invasion of Spain, we hope that you will realise that any further support of this embargo means encouraging a future enemy of Britain and Australia.

Yours faithfully,

(SGD) HELEN BAILLIE,

Hon. Secretary,
Spanish Relief Committee.

Deputation received by Prime Minister on
24th May, 1938, from the Australasian
Council of Trade Unions.

NOTES BY PRIME MINISTER.

MR. MONKS

Moral responsibility on Democratic Governments.

A.C.T.U. and non-intervention was not carried
out - has supported Franco.

Assisting only one side?

Intervention on one side only.

MR. CROFTS

If we found ourselves in the position as
Spain.

If we appealed to England.

Self determination.

7

The Non-Intervention Agreement prohibits the export of arms to either party in the Spanish civil war. Great Britain with 26 other European countries is a party to it. The British Government has been working for many months to secure an agreement for the withdrawal of volunteers from both sides in Spain and the Powers concerned accepted in principle the British formula of November 1937 for the proportional evacuation of foreign volunteers from Spain. The Anglo-Italian Agreement does not come into force until a date to be determined by the two Governments, and one of the conditions precedent laid down by the British Government for this is the withdrawal of volunteers from Spain.

The Italian Government reiterated in the Anglo-Italian Agreement its adherence to the British formula and undertook that if the evacuation had not been completed at the termination of the civil war all the foreign volunteers then remaining in Spain would leave Spanish territory. The Italian Government also repeated previous assurances that it had no territorial or political aims in Spanish territory.

Recently there have been reports that war material from France is being sent over the frontier in large quantities. If these reports are correct it is another breach of the Non-Intervention Agreement, and one likely to prevent the policy of withdrawal from Spain being advanced.

In regard to non-intervention generally it should be noted that the Commonwealth Government is not a party to the Agreement and the raising or otherwise of the embargo against import of arms into Spain is not a matter for Australia. The Commonwealth Government has, however, on numerous occasions expressed itself to be fully in accord with the policy of non-intervention, and I think that those who criticise this policy should consider what other policy could have been adopted. There were only two alternatives. The first would have been to help the Barcelona Government with arms and men. The effect of this might well have

been still more help would have been forthcoming to the other side.

The second alternative would have been the policy of strict neutrality. This would have deprived the Barcelona Government, as the weaker power on sea, of all possibility of obtaining supplies except over their land frontiers. I do not think that it can seriously be argued that the policy of non-intervention has worked solely in favour of General Franco. But apart from this aspect of the matter, I am convinced that it is only by the policy of non-intervention that the Spanish civil war has been prevented from developing into a major European conflagration.

3rd June, 1938.

MEMORANDUM TO:

The Secretary,
Prime Minister's Department.

With regard to the deputation received by the Prime Minister on 24th May, 1938, from the Australasian Council of Trade Unions on the subject of the lifting of the embargo on the supply of arms to the Spanish Government, I return herewith the notes made by the Prime Minister in regard to the representations of the deputation and the summary supplied at your request by this Department to the Prime Minister in connection with this matter.

2. It is suggested that in light of the above, a reply in some such terms as follows should be sent to the Secretary of the Australasian Council of Trade Unions:-

"I am directed to refer to the points raised in reference to the lifting of the embargo on the supply of arms to the Spanish Government by the deputation of the Australasian Council of Trade Unions which was received by the Prime Minister on 24th May, 1938.

I have to inform you that the non-Intervention Agreement, to which Great Britain and twenty-six other European countries are parties, prohibits the export of arms to either party in the Spanish Civil War. The Commonwealth Government is not a party to this Agreement and the raising or otherwise of the embargo against the import of arms into Spain is not a matter for Australia. The Commonwealth Government has, however, on numerous occasions, expressed itself as being fully in accord with the doctrine of non-intervention.

The view was put on behalf of the deputation that the policy of non-intervention had, in effect, amounted to support of General Franco. The information at the disposal of the Commonwealth Government clearly indicates that both parties in Spain have benefited substantially from breaches of the non-intervention Agreement. Critics of the policy of non-intervention should consider what other policy could have been adopted. There were only two alternatives. The first would have been to help the Barcelona Government with arms and men, and the effect of this might well have been that still more aid would have been forthcoming to the other side. The second alternative was a policy of strict neutrality. This would have deprived the Barcelona Government, as the weaker power at sea, of all possibility of obtaining supplies except over its land frontiers. I am also to draw your

attention to the fact that the British Government in November 1937, after many months of effort, secured the acceptance in principle by all Powers represented on the non-Intervention Committee to its formula for the proportional evacuation of foreign volunteers from Spain. There seem to be indications that it may in the near future be possible for arrangements for the withdrawal of volunteers in accordance with this formula to be made.

The Commonwealth Government does not, in these circumstances, consider that there is any necessity to make representations to the British Government for the removal of the arms embargo which is a necessary consequence of the policy of non-intervention."

Secretary.

3rd June, 1938.

Dear Sir,

I acknowledge receipt of your letter in which you refer to press reports that the Commonwealth Government has made £6,000 available for the relief of victims of the Spanish Civil War.

The Commonwealth has agreed to contribute £2,500 to the scheme proposed by the Friends' Service Council for the alleviation of distress among refugee children, on the conditions that the scheme should be on an international basis and should cover both sides in Spain.

A further sum of £500 has been contributed to the appeal made by the International Red Cross Committee for assistance to victims of the civil war in Spain. This sum will be impartially allotted between both parties to the Spanish conflict.

Yours faithfully,

F. STRAHAN.

Secretary.

E. Lister, Esq.,
Secretary,
Western Australian Spanish Relief Committee,
Box N. 1126, G.P.O.,
PERTH. .. W. A.

2A

PRIME MINISTER'S DEPARTMENT.

CJC/EJB

J.420/1.

The Secretary,
Department of External Affairs.

SPANISH CIVIL WAR.

Referred, for favour of attention.

Strahan
"of Secretary
1/6/38

*Office
Hampshire*

WESTERN AUSTRALIAN SPANISH RELIEF COMMITTEE.

Box N. 1126, G.P.O.,
PERTH.

The Secretary,
Prime Minister's Department,
CANBERRA.

Dear Sir,

In view of the press reports that £6,000 has been made available by the Commonwealth Government for the relief of victims of the Spanish Civil War this committee, which has raised considerable sums in this State for a similar purpose, would appreciate more details about the relief grant.

In particular we would like to know whether the grant will be expended through the Australian committees, through the British Joint Committee for Spanish Relief or direct to the Spanish Government.

Widespread interest is taken in this State in the work of our committee, which has the active collaboration of the Primate of Australia (Dr Le Fanu) and the leaders of several other churches besides several women's organisations and trade union workers, and information of the nature we have asked for would be welcome.

Yours faithfully,

(SGD) E. LISTER.

SECRETARY.

*Check with Treasury. I
think the amount was
in the neighbourhood of
£3000 (check) M.*

*Particulars on Friends Service Council official
re amounts contributed verified by
this office, Treasury Records
JUL 2/6/38.*

PRIME MINISTER'S DEPARTMENT.

span
OJC/PO'S.

J.420/1.

The Secretary,
Department of External Affairs.

ARMS EMBARGO - SPANISH CIVIL WAR.

Referred, by direction.

J. Strahan

Secretary.
2.6.38

WKM

Payne

X

COPY.

REDFERN SUB-BRANCH.

25th May, 1938.

The Right Honourable J. A . Lyons,
Prime Minister,
CANBERRA.

Dear Sir,

I am directed to forward you terms
of the following resolution carried at the May meeting of the
above Sub-Branch:-

"That we the members of the Redfern Sub-Branch of
the Australian Railways Union condemn the action of
the Prime Minister in refusing to meet a deputation to
discuss the Spanish situation and we demand that he
immediately receives a deputation from the Trades Union
Movement and other representatives of the people on
this very important question."

Trusting that you will carry out the
terms of this resolution and thanking you in anticipation.

Yours fraternally,

(SGD.) J. E. BEDFORD

Secretary,
17 Howley St.,
Five Dock.



TELEPHONE NO.: CANBERRA 331.
TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "PRIMISTER," CANBERRA.
CABLE ADDRESS: "KINDLIER," CANBERRA.

COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA.

PRIME MINISTER'S DEPARTMENT.

Canberra,

^{In reply to No.}
2nd June, 1938.
J.420/1.

Dear Sir,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of 25th May, 1938, in which you embodied the text of a resolution carried at the May meeting of the Redfern Sub-Branch of the Australian Railways Union, requesting that the Prime Minister meet a deputation to discuss questions concerning the Spanish War.

In view of the fact that the Prime Minister recently received a deputation of representatives of the Australian Council of Trade Unions and is therefore fully aware of the views of the Trade Union Movement in relation to this matter, it is not felt that any good purpose would be served should he receive a further deputation from your Union.

Yours faithfully,

Secretary.

J. E. Bedford, Esq.,
Secretary,
Redfern Sub-Branch,
Australian Railways Union,
17, Howley Street,
FIVE DOCK. N.S.W.

COPY.

DARWIN.

28.5.38.

To the Prime Minister.

Dear Sir,

We, the unemployed of Darwin, passed
the following resolution urging the lifting of the arms
embargo on the Spanish Republic.

(SGD.) J. NEVILLE
Secretary.



COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA.

PRIME MINISTER'S DEPARTMENT.

Canberra,

DUPLICATE.

2nd June, 1938.

J.420/1.

Dear Sir,

I am directed by the Prime Minister to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of 28th May, 1938, in relation to the question of the arms embargo imposed in connection with the Spanish War, and to inform you that the representations contained therein have been noted.

Yours faithfully,

Secretary.

J. Neville, Esq.,
Secretary,
Unemployed Association,
DARWIN.

Post Office,
DARWIN.

Friday, 27th May, 1938.

Dear Sir,

At our Monthly General Meeting
held here yesterday, the following resolution was carried
unanimously:

That we protest emphatically against the
withholding of supplies of arms and
ammunition to the legal and democratic
Spanish Government, whilst the Fascist
Powers, Germany and Italy, are openly
intervening in the Spanish Conflict.

For the Waterside Section,
N.A.W.U.

(SGD.) RUSSELL, Secretary.



TELEPHONE NO.: CANBERRA 531.
TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "PRIMISTER," CANBERRA.
CABLE ADDRESS: "KINDLIER," CANBERRA.

COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA.

PRIME MINISTER'S DEPARTMENT.

Canberra,

^{In reply quote No.}
2nd June, 1938.
J.420/1.

Dear Sir,

I am directed by the Prime Minister to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of 27th May, 1938, embodying the text of a resolution carried at the Monthly General Meeting of your Union in relation to the question of supplies of arms and ammunition to the Spanish Government, and to inform you that your representations have been noted.

Yours faithfully,

Secretary.

Mr. Russell,
Secretary,
Waterside Section,
N.A. W. U.,
Post Office,
DARWIN.


31st May, 1938.

MEMORANDUM TO:

The Secretary,
Prime Minister's Department.

With reference to your minute No. J.420/1 of 30th May, 1938, I have to refer you to a letter dated 30th May, 1938, drafted by this Department and submitted to you for signature on that date. This letter was a reply to a similar petition forwarded by the Spanish Relief Committee, and as it traversed the points raised in the petition under reference, it is suggested that the attention of the Committee should be drawn to the letter of 30th May.

(Sgd. T. MATHEW).
Secretary.



PRIME MINISTER'S DEPARTMENT.

WB/EJB

J.420/1.

30 MAY 1938

The Secretary,
Department of External Affairs.

SPANISH CIVIL WAR.

Referred, by direction, for favour of
attention.

Ref/Sec

*Inform - PMS only
ack as already
been acknowledged.*

WRM

MBab

✓ Secretary.
30/5/38

Sir:

Believing it to be in the interests of world peace and democracy, we, the undersigned, request the Commonwealth Government to declare its support for the immediate lifting of the arms embargo operating against the Government of Spain under the non-intervention agreement.

Recent developments prove that non-intervention does not exist so far as Italy and Germany are concerned. These countries openly boast of their assistance to Franco, and celebrate rebel victories, while the Government of Spain is denied its legal right under International Law to purchase the necessary arms to defend its people. To continue this condition is tantamount to employing economic and military sanctions against the Spanish Government.

In signing this petition we also pledge ourselves to assist in every possible manner the raising of funds for Spanish Relief.

NAME	ADDRESS
Jack. L. H. Hodges	"The Flat" Binnaway
J. B. Lander	110th St Binnaway
Stafford C	Binnaway P.O.
M. B. Binnaway	Railway street Binnaway
H. Dickin	Binnaway P.O.
J. Bradshaw	Binnaway
E. Ryan	Watt St., Binnaway
M. Brown	Binnaway
A. A. Turner	Binnaway
W. Blom	Binnaway
R. Torback	Binnaway
H. Wessell	Binnaway
L. H. Magick	Binnaway
A. W. Newman	Coonabarabran
B. M. Hodges	Mudgee.
L. Hodges	Mudgee
P. Edwards	Binnaway
J. Spiller	Binnaway
J. King	Binnaway
W. Savage	Binnaway
L. Hogan	Binnaway
H. E. Harris	Binnaway
B. Wakeling	Binnaway
W. Watt	Binnaway

3/10/36
Ind. signed &
E. A. [unclear]
[unclear] [unclear]

TO THE HON. PRIME MINISTER,

MR. J. A. LYONS,
CANBERRA

SPANISH RELIEF COMMITTEE
Box 8, Post Office, King Street, Sydney

Sir:

Believing it to be in the interests of world peace and democracy, we, the undersigned, request the Commonwealth Government to declare its support for the immediate lifting of the arms embargo operating against the Government of Spain under the non-intervention agreement.

Recent developments prove that non-intervention does not exist so far as Italy and Germany are concerned. These countries openly boast of their assistance to Franco, and celebrate rebel victories, while the Government of Spain is denied its legal right under International Law to purchase the necessary arms to defend its people. To continue this condition is tantamount to employing economic and military sanctions against the Spanish Government.

In signing this petition we also pledge ourselves to assist in every possible manner the raising of funds for Spanish Relief.

NAME

ADDRESS

R.O. Buchholz.
a. a. a.
L. Jones
R. Jones
W. J. A. Now Smith
J. Hallam
W. Suckley.
J. Grimshaw
G. Weir
Alvin O. Price
H. G. Thompson.
J. Balfour
W. Empe
C. A. Weber.
W. A. A.

Post Office Binnaway.
Binnaway
Binnaway.
Post Office Binnaway
Post Office Binnaway
Post Office Binnaway
Binnaway.
Binnaway
Binnaway
P. Office Binnaway.
Binnaway
Binnaway
Binnaway.
Binnaway
P.O. Binnaway

TO THE HON. PRIME MINISTER,

MR. J. A. LYONS,
CANBERRA

SPANISH RELIEF COMMITTEE
Box 8, Post Office, King Street, Sydney

Sir:

Believing it to be in the interests of world peace and democracy, we, the undersigned, request the Commonwealth Government to declare its support for the immediate lifting of the arms embargo operating against the Government of Spain under the non-intervention agreement.

Recent developments prove that non-intervention does not exist so far as Italy and Germany are concerned. These countries openly boast of their assistance to Franco, and celebrate rebel victories, while the Government of Spain is denied its legal right under International Law to purchase the necessary arms to defend its people. To continue this condition is tantamount to employing economic and military sanctions against the Spanish Government.

In signing this petition we also pledge ourselves to assist in every possible manner the raising of funds for Spanish Relief.

NAME

ADDRESS

W H Frater
F. C. Eases
F. L. Frater
M. H. Frater
M. B. Moses
W. D. E. Atock

Binnaway
Binnaway
Binnaway
Binnaway
Binnaway
Binnaway



31st May, 1938.

Dear Madam,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of 21st May, 1938, and to inform you that the text of the resolution carried at a recent meeting of your Committee, with relation to the policy of non-intervention in the Spanish War, has been noted.

I am to inform you that although Great Britain is a party to the Non-Intervention Agreement which prohibits the export of arms to either party, the Commonwealth Government is not a party to the Agreement and the raising or otherwise of the embargo is accordingly not a matter for this country.

The Commonwealth Government, however, fully supports the policy of non-intervention and is convinced that it is only by this policy that the Spanish Civil War has been prevented from developing into a general European conflagration.

Yours faithfully,

F. STRAHAN

Secretary.

Mrs. E. Road,
Hon. Secretary,
Spanish Relief Committee,
6 Strathcona Flats,
Market Street,
HOLLONGONG. N.S.W.

PRIME MINISTER'S DEPARTMENT.

HST/ML.

J.420/1.

The Secretary,
Department of External Affairs.

SPANISH CIVIL WAR.

Referred, by direction, for favour of attention.

MBale
for Secretary.

25/5/38.

SPANISH RELIEF COMMITTEE.

TO AID THE VICTIMS OF FASCISM IN SPAIN.

6 Strathcona Flats,
Market Street,
WOLLONGONG.
21st May, 1938.

The Rt. Hon. J.A. Lyons,
Parliament House,
CANBERRA, F.C.T.
Dear Sir,

I am directed by the Wollongong branch of the above committee to forward this resolution which was passed at the last meeting -

"That this committee views with disgust and apprehension, the attitude of the present Government of Democratic Australia, in supporting the Embargo on the People's Government of Spain, which is tantamount to assisting Fascism in Europe.

We demand that the Commonwealth Government issue a statement on the Spanish situation, giving full recognition to the Democratically Elected Negrin Government. Further, we demand that immediate pressure be applied to the Imperial Government, to lift the Arms Embargo at present operating against the democratic peoples of Spain."

Yours faithfully,

SPANISH RELIEF COMMITTEE.

(Sgd.) (Mrs.) E. Road.

Hon. Secretary.

30th May, 1938.

Dear Madam,

I am directed by the Prime Minister to acknowledge receipt of your letter of 21st May. The terms of the resolution passed by your Committee have been noted.

I have to inform you that the Commonwealth Government is not a party to the Non-Intervention Agreement, and the raising or otherwise of the arms embargo is therefore not a matter for this country. The Government, however, strongly supports the policy of non-intervention. Those who criticise this policy must consider what other policy could have been adopted. It might have been decided to help the Barcelona Government with arms and men, but this might well have meant that still more aid would have been forthcoming to the other side. Alternatively, a policy of strict neutrality might have been pursued. This would have involved depriving the Barcelona Government, as the weaker power at sea, of all possibility of obtaining supplies except over their land frontiers. It cannot be seriously maintained that the policy of non-intervention has worked only in favour of General Franco, but quite apart from this aspect of the matter, the Commonwealth Government is fully convinced that it is only by this policy that the Spanish civil war has been prevented from developing into a general European conflagration.

The Commonwealth Government has not accorded recognition to the regime of General Franco and continues to regard the Barcelona Government as the legal Government of Spain. X

Yours faithfully,

Secretary.

Mrs. E. Road,
Hon. Secretary,
Spanish Relief Committee,
6 Stratheona Flats,
Market Street,
WOLLOMOONG, N.S.W.



TELEPHONE NO.: CANBERRA 531.
TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "PRIMISTER," CANBERRA.
CABLE ADDRESS: "KINDLER," CANBERRA.

COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA.

PRIME MINISTER'S DEPARTMENT.

Canberra,

In reply quote No.
31st May, 1938.

Dear Sir,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of the petition forwarded by you with relation to the policy of non-intervention in the Spanish War, and to inform you that although Great Britain is a party to the Non-Intervention Agreement which prohibits the export of arms to either party, the Commonwealth Government is not a party to the Agreement, and the raising or otherwise of the embargo is accordingly not a matter for this country.

As indicated in my letter of 22nd April, 1938, the Commonwealth Government, however, fully supports the policy of non-intervention and is convinced that it is only by this policy that the Spanish Civil War has been prevented from developing into a general European conflagration.

Yours faithfully,

F. STRAHAN.

Secretary.

P. T. Thorne, Esq.,
Honorary Secretary,
Spanish Relief Committee,
Box 8, P.O.,
King Street,
SYDNEY. N.S.W.

30th May, 1938.

Dear Sir,

I am directed by the Prime Minister to acknowledge receipt of the petition forwarded by you regarding the policy of non-intervention and the embargo on the supply of arms to the Spanish Government.

In regard to the policy of non-intervention, I would direct your attention to my letter of 22nd April, 1938, in which the policy of the Commonwealth Government was outlined.

The Commonwealth Government is not a party to the Non-Intervention Agreement, and the raising or otherwise of the arms embargo is therefore not a matter for this country. The Government, however, strongly supports the policy of non-intervention. Those who criticise this policy must consider what other policy could have been adopted. It might have been decided to help the Barcelona Government with arms and men, but this might well have meant that still more aid would have been forthcoming to the other side. Alternatively, a policy of strict neutrality might have been pursued. This would have involved depriving the Barcelona Government, as the weaker power at sea, of all possibility of obtaining supplies except over their land frontiers. It cannot be seriously maintained that the policy of non-intervention has worked only in favour of General Franco, but quite apart from this aspect of the matter, the Commonwealth Government is fully convinced that it is only by this policy that the Spanish civil war has been prevented from developing into a general European conflagration.

Yours faithfully,

Secretary.

P. T. Thorne, Esq.,
Honorary Secretary,
Spanish Relief Committee,
Box 8, P.O.,
King Street,
SYDNEY. N.S.W.

TO THE HON. PRIME MINISTER,
MR. J. A. LYONS,
CANBERRA

SPANISH RELIEF COMMITTEE
Box 8, Post Office, King Street, Sydney

J. 420/1

Sir:

Believing it to be in the interests of world peace and democracy, we, the undersigned, request the Commonwealth Government to declare its support for the immediate lifting of the arms embargo operating against the Government of Spain under the non-intervention agreement.

Recent developments prove that non-intervention does not exist so far as Italy and Germany are concerned. These countries openly boast of their assistance to Franco, and celebrate rebel victories, while the Government of Spain is denied its legal right under International Law to purchase the necessary arms to defend its people. To continue this condition is tantamount to employing economic and military sanctions against the Spanish Government.

In signing this petition we also pledge ourselves to assist in every possible manner the raising of funds for Spanish Relief.

NAME	ADDRESS
Thomas F. Barry	17 Meadon Avenue Paddington Sydney
John Morris	17 Meadon Avenue Paddington Sydney
George A. Lowmound	10 Downer St Belmore
E. H. Liddy	22 Baxter Avenue Hogarth
W. Young	31 Bruce St Rozelle
C. W. Pitt	9 Prosper St Rozelle
S. A. Clarke	104 Milton St Ashfield
R. Hosking	141 Hamam Rd Haberfield
J. Gibson	Canyon Road Baulham Hills
Malley	109 George St Canterbury
B. Stanley	Botany St Randwick
F. M. Kenna	3 Hutchinson St Yarramilla
R. Wheat	31 Pleasant Ave Enmore
H. B. Kelly	60 Ga St Rutherford
R. G. Galbraith	24 Jersey St Charrackville
E. Green	32 Weston St Culwath Hill
A. Brown	16 Game St Balmain
B. G. Emerton	8 Rosebery St Penrith
W. Wright	42 Station St Newtown

18th May, 1938.

Dear Madam,

I have been directed by the Prime Minister to acknowledge receipt of your letter of 22nd April, 1938, and the enclosed resolution.

I have to state that the present position relating to the supply of arms to the Spanish Government is that Great Britain, together with twenty-six other European countries, is a party to the Non-Intervention Agreement which prohibits the export of arms to either party in the Spanish Civil War. The Commonwealth Government is not a party to this Agreement, and the raising or otherwise of the embargo is not a matter for this country. The Commonwealth Government is, however, fully in accord with the policy of non-intervention, and is of the opinion that though certain infringements of the Non-Intervention Agreement have taken place affecting both parties to the dispute, it has prevented the conflict in Spain from developing into a major European conflagration.

Yours faithfully,

F. STRAHAN.

Secretary.

Miss M. Mayall,
Hon. Secretary,
Women's Committee,
Victorian Council,
Australian Movement Against
War and Fascism,
Law Court Chambers,
191 Queen Street,
MELBOURNE. VIC.

Spain Misc Reps

7 MAY 1938

PRIME MINISTER'S DEPARTMENT.

HST/ML.

J.420/1.

The Secretary,
Department of External Affairs.

EMBARGO ON ARMS AGAINST THE SPANISH GOVERNMENT.

Referred, by direction, for favour of attention.

J. Graham

Secretary.

12/5/38.

*has letter
in the annex*

AUSTRALIAN MOVEMENT AGAINST WAR AND FASCISM.

(Section of the "World Movement Against War and Facism")

VICTORIAN COUNCIL.
V.C.A.W. & F.

22/4/38.

WOMEN'S COMMITTEE.

To the Prime Minister,
Hon. J.A. Lyons,
CANBERRA.

Sir,

The following resolution was carried unanimously at a meeting of women held on the 20th inst.

"We citizens of Victoria assembled at the Australian Church Hall, Russell St. believing that the Non-Intervention Agreement has deprived the Spanish Government of its legal rights while failing to prevent the supply of arms from the Fascist Powers to the Rebels, urge the Federal Government in the interests of world peace and world Democracy to move for the lifting of the arms embargo against the legal Spanish Government."

My Committee requests that the Federal Government give the above its earnest consideration.

Yours in the Cause of Peace.

(Sgd.) M. Mayall.

Hon. Secretary.



COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA.

PRIME MINISTER'S DEPARTMENT.

Canberra.

^{by reply note No.}
14th May, 1938.
J. 420/1

Dear Sir,

I am desired by the Prime Minister to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of 6th May, 1938, in which you again refer to the question of the conflict in Spain.

Mr. Lyons has asked me to inform you that he considers that all the necessary facts are before the Government, and that no good purpose would be served by a deputation in connection with the matter. He will, however, be in Melbourne on 24th May next and if it is at all possible and if that day is suitable to you he is willing to see you in order that you may make any verbal representations which you may desire.

Mr. Lyons's Private Secretary will keep in touch with you in regard to time, etc.

Yours faithfully,

F. STRAHAN

Secretary

The Secretary,
Australasian Council of Trade Unions,
Trades Hall,
MELBOURNE.

Spec. Min. Rep.
MAY 1938
WB/FO C.

PRIME MINISTER'S DEPARTMENT.

J.420/1.

The Secretary,
Department of External Affairs.

Referred, by direction, for favour of attention in
connection with previous correspondence.

Handwritten signature
for Secretary.
10. 5.38.

*Mr. H. H. H. H.
look into previous correspondence
please*

AUSTRALASIAN COUNCIL OF TRADE UNIONS.

Head Office.

TRADES HALL,
MELBOURNE. 6th May, 1938.Hon. J. A. Lyons,
Prime Minister,
Parliament House,
CANBERRA. F.C.T.

Dear Sir,

I desire to acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 22nd ult. having reference to previous correspondence on the subject of the lifting of the embargo on the supply of arms to the Spanish Government and to say your letter was duly placed before the Emergency Committee of the A.C.T.U.

The Emergency Committee, after consideration, resolved that a further communication should be forwarded pointing out that efforts to obtain an interview on this question have been pending since March 30 last, and, that on 7th April a letter was received over your signature stating inter alia that your official programme of engagements was so heavy that you had no opportunity of meeting representatives of the A.C.T.U. until after the Easter holidays.

Subsequent to the Easter holidays, I was in conversation with your Secretary regarding fixing a date for the interview. This was answered by your letter of the 22nd ultimo to the effect that no useful purpose would be served by a deputation.

The Emergency Committee of the A.C.T.U. regret that the Government have allowed the matter to reach such an unsatisfactory stage but would again urge that the promise of an interview as indicated in your letter of April 7 should be granted at your very earliest.

Further, I am to raise the question of the Sino-Japanese conflict, in connection with which the Government was informed of resolutions adopted by the Emergency Committee and in which the Federal Government was urged to prohibit the export of scrap iron from Australia to Japan and the withdrawal of the concession extended to the Japanese to work Yampi Sound Iron Ore deposits. The only reply which was received to this communication was to the effect that the resolutions had been received and noted and would be given consideration, but no further word has been received in the matter from the Government.

The Emergency Committee has no desire to suggest anything more than an oversight and would appreciate a further communication in the matter.

Yours faithfully,

(SGD.) C. CROFTS

SECRETARY.

*This letter was
referred by the
to Mr. Farrington
after Mr. Hodgson had
approved of it
being taken up
See Mr. Stanton's
letter of 14/5/38.*

7th April, 1938.

C. Crofts, Esq.,
Secretary,
Australasian Council of Trade Unions,
Trades Hall,
MELBOURNE.

Dear Mr. Crofts,

I have your letter of 4th April, with further reference to your desire that I should receive a deputation regarding the raising of the embargo on arms to the Spanish Government.

Unfortunately my programme of official engagements is so heavy that I will have no opportunity of meeting your representatives until some time after Easter. I should be glad to know if this will meet your convenience and at the same time perhaps you could advise me as to the principal aspect of the case to be presented to me.

I am,

Yours sincerely,

18th May, 1938.

Dear Madam,

I have been directed by the Prime Minister to acknowledge receipt of your letter of 22nd April, 1938, and the enclosed resolution.

I have to state that the present position relating to the supply of arms to the Spanish Government is that Great Britain, together with twenty-six other European countries, is a party to the Non-Intervention Agreement which prohibits the export of arms to either party in the Spanish Civil War. The Commonwealth Government is not a party to this Agreement, and the raising or otherwise of the embargo is not a matter for this country. The Commonwealth Government is, however, fully in accord with the policy of non-intervention, and is of the opinion that though certain infringements of the Non-Intervention Agreement have taken place affecting both parties to the dispute, it has prevented the conflict in Spain from developing into a major European conflagration.

Yours faithfully,

Secretary.

Miss M. Mayall,
Hon. Secretary,
Women's Committee,
Victorian Council,
Australian Movement Against
War and Fascism,
Law Court Chambers,
191 Queen Street,
MELBOURNE. VIC.

PRIME MINISTER,

CANBERRA.

11th May, 1938.

Dear Mr. Makin,

I acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 2nd May, conveying the appreciation of the Joint Spanish Aid Council of South Australia of the recent action of the Commonwealth Government in allocating the sum of £3,000 for the relief of victims of the Spanish Civil War.

With reference to the second paragraph of your letter relating to the supply of arms to the Spanish people, the present position is that Great Britain, together with 26 other European countries, is a party to the Non-Intervention Agreement which prohibits the export of arms to either party in the Spanish Civil War. The Commonwealth Government is not a party to this Agreement, and the raising or otherwise of the embargo is not a matter for this country. The Commonwealth Government is, however, fully in accord with the policy of non-intervention and is convinced that it is only by this policy that the Spanish Civil War has been prevented from developing into a major European conflagration.

Yours faithfully,

J.A. LYONS.

Prime Minister.

The Honourable N.J.O. Makin, M.P.,
Parliament House,
CANBERRA, F.C.T.

*Govt. of the spirit here
House
Mr. Lyons
of the M. (SGD)
Lynn L. L. L.*

PRIME MINISTER'S DEPARTMENT.

HST/VT

J.420/1.

The Secretary,
Department of External Affairs.

SPANISH CIVIL WAR

of attention.

Referred, by direction, for favour

F. Strahan

Secretary, 5.5.38. *HS*

THE PARLIAMENT OF THE COMMONWEALTH

House of Representatives,
Canberra, F.C.T.
2nd May, 1938.

The Right Hon. J.A. Lyons,
Prime Minister,
CANBERRA.

Dear Mr Lyons,

I have been requested by the Joint Spanish Aid Council of South Australia to communicate with you and express appreciation for the granting of a sum of money to relieve the distress and suffering among the non-combatants in Spain, especially children, irrespective of race, creed or politics.

Furthermore, the letter requests me to ask that the Australian Government use its influence in seeing that the Spanish people are given the opportunity to purchase arms to defend themselves against the invading Fascist armies. This is exactly the request that has been made for me to communicate to yourself.

Faithfully yours,

(SGD) NORMAN MAKIN.

AUSTRALIAN MOVEMENT AGAINST WAR AND FASCISM
VICTORIAN COUNCIL

Law Court Chambers
(Room 4, 3rd Floor),
191 Queen St., Melbourne, C.I.

May 3rd, 1938.

The Secretary,
The Prime Minister's Department,
CANBERRA.

Dear Sir,

The State Executive of my Movement has directed me to reply to your letter of 21st April, declaring that the Commonwealth Government is in full support of Mr Chamberlain's policy of so-called "non-intervention" in Spanish affairs.

My Executive would like to point out that "non-intervention" has meant direct interference in Spanish affairs, since it has taken from the legal Spanish Government its right to purchase arms to defend itself, a right recognised by international law and by the League of Nations Covenant. "Non-intervention" has also handicapped the democratic Government in another way, for it has meant non-intervention by the League of Nations, although the democratic Government is entitled to assistance by the League.

Since "non-intervention" is thus directly opposed to the principles of the League Covenant, we would like an explanation of the attitude of the Prime Minister, who claims to support both "non-intervention" and the League of Nations Covenant.

Yours faithfully,

(SGD) L.P.FOX,

STATE SECRETARY.

12th May, 1938.

Dear Sir,

With reference to your letter of 3rd May, 1938, concerning the Commonwealth Government's support of the policy of non-intervention in the Spanish War, I desire to inform you that although Great Britain is a party to the Non-intervention Agreement which prohibits the export of arms to either party, the Commonwealth Government is not a party to the Agreement, and the raising or otherwise of the embargo is accordingly not a matter for this country. The Commonwealth Government, however, fully supports the policy of non-intervention, and is convinced that it is only by this policy that the Spanish Civil War has been prevented from developing into a general European conflagration.

In these circumstances, there does not appear to be any inconsistency between a support both of the principles of the League Covenant and of the policy of non-intervention.

Yours faithfully,

Secretary.

L.P. Fox, Esq.,
State Secretary,
Victorian Council,
Australian Movement Against
War and Fascism,
191 Queen Street,
MELBOURNE. C.I.

10th May, 1938.

Dear Madam,

I have been directed to acknowledge receipt of your letter to the Prime Minister dated the 19th April, 1938, conveying a resolution passed at a public meeting of Ayr citizens held on 10th April. I have to inform you that the contents of the resolution have been noted.

I have further to advise that the Commonwealth Government still adheres to its support of the policy of non-intervention in connection with the Spanish Civil War believing that this policy has played a major part in preventing the spread of the war beyond the boundaries of Spain.

In connection with that part of the resolution which deals with the lifting of the Arms embargo, I have to point out that this is a subject which comes under the jurisdiction of the Non-Intervention Committee and that Australia, not being a party to the Non-Intervention Agreement, is not represented on the Committee. The Commonwealth Government, however, strongly support the policy of non-intervention for the reasons given above.

Yours faithfully,

F. STRAHAN

Secretary.

Mrs. J. Rowe,
Honorary Secretary,
Spanish Relief Committee,
P.O. Box 534,
A Y R. Q'land.

Spain
PRIME MINISTER'S DEPARTMENT.

WB/PP

J. 420/1

The Secretary,
Department of External Affairs.

FOREIGN POLICY OF GOVERNMENT - RESOLUTION BY
CITIZENS OF AYR.

Referred, by direction, for favour of attention.

MBale

Secretary
27.4.1938

*Not for
Liberation*

Mrs. G. Rowe,

Hon. Secretary,

Spanish Relief Committee,
P.O. Box 534 Ayr,
NORTH QUEENSLAND.

19.4.1938.

To the Hon. Prime Minister.

Mr. J. A. Lyons,
Parliament House,
CANBERRA.

Sir,

At a representative meeting of Ayr Citizens held in the Caladonian Hall on Sunday, 10th April, the following resolution was passed unanimously.

We, the citizens of Ayr assembled at this meeting, strongly protest against the foreign policy of our Government, in regard to non-intervention in Spain. We believe non-intervention means intervention on behalf of Franco by the forces of international Fascism.

We demand the lifting of the Arms Embargo from the legal Government of Spain to allow them freedom to purchase arms (as is their international right), to defend themselves against the aggressors.

Yours faithfully,

(Sgd.) G. Rowe

Ayr Spanish Relief Committee

*Madam
Hon. Secy
Ayr
19.4.38*

11th May, 1938.

Dear Madam,

I have been directed to acknowledge receipt of your letter to the Prime Minister dated 12th April, 1938, conveying the appreciation of your Committee concerning the allocation by the Commonwealth Government of the sum of £3,000 towards the relief of victims of the Spanish Civil War.

With reference to that part of the resolution passed by your Committee which deals with the policy of non-intervention in the Spanish War, I have to state that the Commonwealth Government is not a member of the Non-intervention Committee which decided on the policy of the arms embargo. At the same time, the Commonwealth Government has declared that it is in favour of this policy, and is of the opinion, though certain infringements have taken place affecting both parties to the dispute, that it has prevented the conflict from developing into a major European conflagration.

Yours faithfully,

F. STRAHAN

Secretary.

Miss Helen Baillie,
Hon. Secretary,
Spanish Relief Committee,
177 Collins Street,
MELBOURNE. C.I.

10th May, 1938.

Dear Madam,

I have been directed to acknowledge receipt of your letter to the Prime Minister dated 12th April, 1938, concerning the bombing of the civilian population in Spain, and conveying the appreciation of your Council concerning the allocation by the Commonwealth Government of the sum of £3,000 towards the relief of victims of the Spanish Civil War.

Yours faithfully,

F. STRAHAN

Secretary.

Miss Meidrym Davies,
Hon. Secretary,
Joint Spanish Aid Council (S.A.),
Box 352C., G.P.O.,
ADELAIDE. S.A.

10th May, 1938.

Dear Madam,

I have been directed to acknowledge receipt of your letter to the Prime Minister dated 13th April, 1938, conveying the appreciation of your Executive with regard to the action of the Commonwealth Government in allocating the sum of £3,000 towards the relief of victims of the Spanish Civil War.

Yours faithfully,

F. STRAHAN

Secretary.

Mrs. E.L. Rees,
Hon. General Secretary,
Women's Christian Temperance
Union of Victoria,
Centreway (4th Floor),
Collins Street,
MELBOURNE.

10th May, 1938.

Dear Sir,

I have been directed to acknowledge receipt of your letter to the Prime Minister dated the 14th April, 1938.

In reply I have to inform you that the Commonwealth Government adheres to its support of the policy of non-intervention in the Spanish Civil War, and believes that this policy has played a material part in preventing the war spreading beyond the borders of Spain. In these circumstances it is felt by the Prime Minister that no useful purpose would be served in receiving a deputation in connection with the matters raised by your Committee.

With reference to the question of granting relief to those who have suffered through the bombardment of Barcelona, I have to draw your attention to the recent action of the Commonwealth Government in allocating an amount of £3,000 for the relief of victims of the Spanish War.

Yours faithfully,

F. STRAHAN

Secretary.

E. Lister, Esq.,
West Australian Section,
Spanish Relief Committee,
Box N 1126, G.P.O.,
P E R T H.

PRIME MINISTER'S DEPARTMENT.

WB/PP

No. J. 420/1

22 APR 1938

The Secretary,
Department of External Affairs.

INTERVENTION BY COMMONWEALTH IN SPANISH
BOMBING.

Referred, by direction, for favour of attention.

(4 papers)

MBale

Jr

Secretary
21.4.1938

SPANISH RELIEF COMMITTEE.

WEST AUSTRALIAN SECTION.

BOX N.1126, G.P.O.,

PERTH.

14th April, 1938.

To the Rt. Hon. J. A. Lyons, M.H.R.,
Prime Minister of Australia.

Dear Sir,

The above Committee desire to bring to your notice a resolution (quoted below) and of which we are in full accord, carried by the Spanish Relief Committee in Sydney, and also endorsed by our Committee in Perth.

"We request the Prime Minister to receive a deputation for the purpose of urging the Federal Government to protest against the indiscriminating bombardment of Barcelona and other Spanish cities, and, further, we request the Federal Government to urge the Government of the United Kingdom to move for the immediate lifting of the arms embargo against the Government of the Spanish Republic. We further urge the Federal Government to take immediate action in the granting of relief to the victims of the bombardment of Barcelona."

We must intensify our demand for the legal Government of Spain to purchase arms to defend its people, and we beg in the name of democracy to do all in your power in this direction.

Yours faithfully,

(Sgd.) E. Lister

Secretary

WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN TEMPERANCE UNION OF VICTORIA.

FOR GOD AND HOME AND HUMANITY.

Centreway (4th Floor),
Collins Street,
MELBOURNE.

13th April, 1938.

The Honourable J. Lyons,
The Prime Minister of Australia,
Parliament House,
CANBERRA.

Dear Sir,

We have pleasure in passing on to you the following resolution passed at our Executive Meeting yesterday afternoon.

"The Executive of the W.C.T.U. of Victoria wish to express their appreciation of the gift of £3,000 by the Australian Government towards the Relief of the Spanish Refugees."

Yours sincerely,

(Sgd.) E. L. Rees

Hon.Gen.Secr.

JOINT SPANISH AID COUNCIL (S.A.)

Affiliated with English National Joint Committee for Spanish Relief (Chairman: Duchess of Atholl)

Box 352, C., G.P.O.,

ADELAIDE

12th April, 1938.

Rt. Hon. J. A. Lyons, M.H.R.,
Prime Minister of Australia,
Parliament House,
CANBERRA.

Rt. Hon. Sir,

The Joint Spanish Aid Council (S.A.), Adelaide joins with the world in horror at the bombing of the civil population of open towns and cities of Spain, and urges the Federal Government to send an official protest to the people responsible for these brutal attacks on the civilian populations of Spain.

The Council conveys its full hearted appreciation of the Australian Government's kindness in granting a sum of money for the relief of distress and suffering among non-combatants in Spain, especially children, irrespective of race, creed or politics.

I am,

Sir,

Yours faithfully,

(Sgd.) Meidrym Davies

Hon. Secretary
Joint Spanish Aid Council
(S.A.)

SPANISH RELIEF COMMITTEE.

KURRAJONG HOUSE,
Room 4 - Floor 5
177 Collins Street,
Melbourne, C.1.
12th April, 1938.

The Prime Minister,
Parliament House,
CANBERRA.

Dear Sir,

The Spanish Relief Committee at its Executive Meeting this afternoon passed the following resolution thanking your Government for its action in sending £3,000 to the relief of Spanish refugees.

"This Committee expresses its appreciation of the action of the Federal Government in allotting £3,000 to the relief of Spanish refugees. The Committee further expresses its opinion that in order to help the suffering Spanish people, and in the interests of world democracy, the Federal Government should move for the lifting of the arms embargo against the legal Spanish Government, which is so seriously and unfairly handicapped by the one-sided working of the "non-intervention" agreement."

Yours faithfully,

(Sgd.) Helen Baillie

Hon. Secretary

2 MAY 1938
PRIME MINISTER'S DEPARTMENT.

WB/PP

J. 420/1

The Secretary,
Department of External Affairs.

POLICY OF GOVERNMENT IN RELATION TO SPANISH
SITUATION.

Referred, by direction, for your information
in connection with previous correspondence.

MBal
Secretary
27.4.1938.

FNA

PRIME MINISTER,

CANBERRA.

22nd April, 1938.

Dear Mr. Crofts,

With further reference to my letter of 7th April, on the subject of your desire that I should receive a deputation regarding the supply of arms to the Spanish Government, I desire to inform you that the policy of the British Government in relation to the situation in Spain has been one of strict non-intervention in Spanish affairs, and loyal observance of its obligations under the Non-Intervention Agreement.

Sir George Pearce, then Minister for External Affairs, on 25th August, 1937, in outlining the Commonwealth Government's policy concerning the civil war in Spain stressed the Government's support of the policy of non-intervention as the only means of avoiding the danger of a European war. The Commonwealth Government still adheres to the policy as then outlined, believing that it has played a material part in preventing an extension of the Spanish War.

In the circumstances outlined above, it is felt that no useful purpose would be served by my receiving a deputation in connection with the matter.

Yours sincerely,

(Sgd.) J. A. Lyons

C. Crofts, Esq.,
Secretary,
Australasian Council of Trade Unions,
Trades Hall,
MELBOURNE.

Prime Minister's Department

CANBERRA. F.C.T.

22nd April, 1938.

Dear Sir,

I am directed by the Prime Minister to acknowledge receipt of your letter of 5th April, 1938, forwarding a request that the Prime Minister should receive a deputation to discuss questions concerning the Spanish conflict.

With regard to the first of the questions raised in your letter, I have been directed to draw your attention to the fact that this matter has been taken up internationally, and as the fullest possible publicity has been and is being given to incidents associated with the war in Spain, it is felt that no improvement of the situation would be caused by the lodging of an individual protest by the Commonwealth Government.

With reference to the second matter raised in your letter, I am to state that the policy of the British Government from the outbreak of the conflict has been one of strict observance of its obligations under the Non-Intervention Agreement. Speaking in the House of Commons on 24th March, 1938, Mr. Chamberlain expressed the view that the policy of non-intervention affords the best means of avoiding a major conflagration in Europe. The Commonwealth Government is in full agreement with this policy.

Sir George Pearce, then Minister for External Affairs, on 25th August, 1937, in outlining the Commonwealth Government's policy concerning the civil war in Spain stressed the Government's support of the policy of non-intervention as the only means of avoiding the danger of a European war. The Commonwealth Government still adheres to the policy as then outlined, believing that it has played a material part in preventing an extension of the Spanish war.

In the circumstances outlined above, it is felt that no useful purpose would be served by the Prime Minister receiving a deputation to consider the questions raised by you.

Yours faithfully,

(Sgd.) F. Strahan

Secretary

P. T. Thorne, Esq.,
Hon. Secretary,
Spanish Relief Committee,
Box 8, Post Office,
King Street, SYDNEY.

Spain Adm
8 APR 1938

PRIME MINISTER'S DEPARTMENT.

WB/EJB

J.420/1.

The Secretary,
Department of External Affairs.

POSITION IN SPAIN.

Referred, by direction, for favour of
~~information~~ *attention*

Harland
Secretary.
7/4/38

Adm

SPANISH RELIEF COMMITTEE.

To Aid the Victims of Fascism in Spain.

Box 8, Post Office,
King Street,
SYDNEY. N.S.W.Room 816,
Baking House,
Rawson Place,
SYDNEY.

5th April, 1938.

Hon. J. Lyons,
Prime Minister of Australia,
CANBERRA. F.C.T.

Dear Sir,

I have been requested by our organisation to communicate with you asking if you would meet a deputation which would raise the following points:

1. To hear a request about the reasons why we consider that the Federal Government should protest against the indiscriminate bombardments of Barcelona and other Spanish cities.
2. To request and give reasons why the Federal Government should urge the Government of the United Kingdom to move for the immediate lifting of the arms embargo against the Government of the Spanish Republic.
3. To request and urge the Federal Government to take immediate action in the granting of relief to the victims of the bombardment in Barcelona and other Spanish towns.

Trusting you will favour us with an early reply.

Yours faithfully,

(SGD) P. T. THORNE

HON. SECRETARY.
SPANISH RELIEF COMMITTEE.

*Not for
as
after Can answer
these are hand
deputations
as 3. State not
can be done
in the 2 means
as 13000
Thorne
see Mr. H. H. 3*

Spain 1938
JM.bt

21st April, 1938.

Dear Sir,

I have been directed to acknowledge receipt of your letter of 13th April, 1938, regarding the supply of arms to the Spanish Government and to state that your representations have been noted.

I am to draw your attention to the statement made by the British Prime Minister in the House of Commons on 24th March, 1938. Mr. Chamberlain stated that the policy of the British Government has from the outbreak of the conflict been one of non-intervention in Spanish affairs and loyal observance of its obligations under the non-intervention agreement. He added that, even though infractions of this policy may take place, His Majesty's Government believe that it affords the best means of avoiding a major conflagration.

The Commonwealth Government is in full support of this policy.

Yours faithfully,

F. STRAHAN.

Secretary.

L. P. Fox, Esq.,
State Secretary,
Australian Movement against War and Fascism,
Law Court Chambers,
191 Queen Street,
MELBOURNE, C.1.

FND

19th April, 1938.

Dear Sir,

I am directed by the Prime Minister to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 10th April, 1938, forwarding a resolution of the Cardiff Peace Council.

With reference to the request of your Council that Parliament should be summoned immediately, I would point out that, as you have doubtless already observed from the press, the Government decided that, in view of the improved position, no good purpose would be served by calling Parliament together earlier than had been intended.

With regard to your Council's request that a constructive policy of collective security be followed and that Australia give a lead by requesting Great Britain to call a conference of democratic nations, I am to refer you to the statement made by the British Prime Minister, Mr. Chamberlain, on the 24th March concerning the suggestion made by the Government of the U.S.S.R. that a conference be held in order to devise means of checking future acts of aggression. Mr. Chamberlain stated that the British Government would warmly welcome any conference at which all the European nations would be represented, but that at present there appeared to be no possibility of such a conference taking place. Mr. Chamberlain further pointed out that the consequence of holding a conference at which certain powers would not be represented would be to aggravate the tendency towards the establishment of exclusive groups of nations, a tendency which the British Government considered to be inimical to the prospects of peace.

I am further directed to draw your attention to the declaration made at the Imperial Conference in 1937 when it was stated that members of the Conference, while themselves firmly attached to the principles of democracy and to parliamentary forms of government, decided to register their view that differences of political creed should be no obstacle to friendly relations between Governments and countries, and that nothing would be more damaging to the hopes of international appeasement than the division, real or apparent, of the world into opposing groups.

Yours faithfully,

D. H. Whitson, Esq.,
Honorary Secretary,
Cardiff Peace Council,
"Barings",
Russell Street,
CARDIFF N.S.W.


Secretary
W

FMA

Spain 1938

PRIME MINISTER'S DEPARTMENT.

WB/PP

J. 420/1

886184V 61

The Secretary,
Department of External Affairs.

SPANISH REFUGEE RELIEF.

Referred, by direction, for favour of attention.
(two papers).

Shahan
Secretary
14.4.1938.

AUSTRALIAN MOVEMENT AGAINST WAR AND FASCISM

VICTORIAN COUNCIL

Law Court Chambers

(Room 4, 3rd Floor)

191 Queen St., Melbourne
C.I.

April 13th, 1938.

The Prime Minister,
Parliament House,
CANBERRA F.C.T.

Dear Sir,

The Victorian Executive of the Movement Against War and Fascism has asked me to write to you expressing its support for the growing movement in favour of lifting the arms embargo against the legal Spanish Government.

ing The Action of the Federal Government in grant/£3,000 for the relief of Spanish refugees has met with wide approval. The urgent need of the Spanish people, however, at present, is that they be restored their legal right to buy arms to defend themselves against foreign troops and armaments. We therefore urge the Government to receive the proposed deputation from the Australian Council of Trade Unions to put the case for the lifting of the arms embargo.

Yours truly,

(Sgd.) L. P. Fox

STATE SECRETARY

INTERNATIONAL PEACE CAMPAIGN.

Office of Secretary,

8th Floor, Kurrajong House,
177 Collins Street,
Melbourne,
Australia.

11th April, 1938.

To the Prime Minister of Australia,
Parliament House,
CANBERRA.

Dear Sir,

I have much pleasure in forwarding to you
the resolution passed today by the Executive of the
Victorian Council of the International Peace Campaign.

Yours faithfully,

(Sgd.) A. Constance Duncan

Hon. Secretary

RESOLUTION RE SPAIN.

The Victorian Council of the International Peace Campaign congratulates the Commonwealth Government on its humanitarian action in voting £3,000 for Spanish Refugee Relief. While deploring the failure of the Non-Intervention policy the I.P.C. desires to express to the Federal Government that there is a large volume of opinion in this country which now favours the lifting of the arms embargo and urges that representation therefore be made to the Imperial Government.

2 letters sent to

Mr. Farrands
for signature

to L. P. Fox,
State Sec.,
Aust. Movement against War and
Fascism

and to

Miss G. Duncan
Hon. Sec.
International Peace Campaign

21 APR 1938

Med

2

~~letter sent to~~
Mr. Farrands
for
signature

to Mr. Thorne
Sec.
Spanish Relief Committee

20 APR 1938

Lucas

19 APR 1938

PRIME MINISTER'S DEPARTMENT.

WB/PP

J. 420/1

The Secretary,
Department of External Affairs.

ENGLISH EDITION OF THE "SPANISH INFORMATION SERVICE:
TEXT AND DOCUMENTS".

Referred in connection with previous correspondence.

Harland
Secretary
14.4.1938



COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA.

PRIME MINISTER'S DEPARTMENT.

Canberra,

^{In reply quote No.}
14th April, 1938.
J. 420/1

Dear Sir,

I desire to acknowledge, with thanks, the receipt of your letter of 11th April, 1938, together with copy of the latest weekly issue of the English edition of the "Spanish Information Service : Text and Documents", published in Spain.

Yours faithfully,

Secretary

The Consul General for Spain,

SYDNEY N.S.W.

CONSUL GENERAL DE ESPANA

EN AUSTRALIA

SYDNEY N.S.W.

11th April, 1938.

The Secretary,
Prime Minister's Department
CANBERRA.

Dear Sir,

I desire to acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 7th instant informing me that the printed matter about the Spanish affair which I had the honour to send to the Rt. Hon. Prime Minister for his perusal, in accordance with my letter of March 11th, had not been received.

I regret this and have much pleasure in renewing under separate cover, the envoy.

Faithfully yours,
THE CONSUL GENERAL OF SPAIN
(Sgd.) Ricardo Bacea
Consul General de Espana

8th April, 1938

Dear Sir,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 28th March, 1938, forwarding a resolution of the West Australian Section of the Spanish Relief Committee regarding the Spanish Conflict, and to state that your representations have been noted.

Yours faithfully,

F. STRAHAN.

Secretary.

E. Lister, Esq.,
Secretary: Spanish Relief Committee,
West Australian Section,
Box N.1126, G.P.O.
PERTH

PRIME MINISTER'S DEPARTMENT.

WB/AM.

J.420/1.

The Secretary,
Department of External Affairs.

Re: SPANISH WAR.

Referred, by direction, in connection with previous correspondence.

Harvard
Secretary,
11/4/38.



COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA.

PRIME MINISTER'S DEPARTMENT.

Canberra,

11th April, 1938.

J.420/1.

Dear Sir,

I am directed by the Prime Minister to acknowledge the receipt of your telegram of 29th March, 1938, and of your letter of 30th March, 1938.

In reply I am to state that the policy of the British Government in regard to the situation in Spain has, from the outbreak of the conflict, been one of strict non-intervention in Spanish affairs, and loyal observance of its obligations under the Non-Intervention Agreement, and that the Commonwealth Government is in full agreement with this policy.

Yours faithfully,

Secretary.

D.N. Whitson, Esq.,
Hon. Secretary,
International Peace Campaign,
Cardiff Peace Council,
Aaringa,
Russell St.,
CARDIFF.

Spain 1938
PRIME MINISTER'S DEPARTMENT.

WB/EJB

J.420/1.

18 APR 1938

The Secretary,
Department of External Affairs.

SPANISH WAR.

Referred, by direction, for favour
of attention.

(3 papers)

MBale
for Secretary,
Prime Minister's Department.
6/4/38

*informed by Mr Connolly (P.M.'s)
that these three letters have been
answered
for 12/4/38.*

INTERNATIONAL PEACE CAMPAIGN.

CARDIFF PEACE COUNCIL.

Aaringa,
Russell Street,
CARDIFF.

30th March, 1938

The Rt. Honourable J.A. Lyons, M.P.,
Prime Minister of Australia.

Dear Sir,

At a meeting of the Cardiff Peace Council,
held on the 29th March, 1938, I was instructed to forward
you the following resolution :-

"That this Peace Council regards the aggression on
the Spanish people by the Fascist Dictators as the
gravest menace to World Peace, and therefore we
request the Prime Minister of Australia to use his
utmost influence in having the Arms Embargo lifted
from the Spanish Government, enabling them to defend
their own, as well as World democracy."

I am,

Yours in the interest of World Peace,

(SGD) D. N. WHITSON

HON. SECRETARY.

AUSTRALASIAN COUNCIL OF TRADE UNIONS.

TRADES HALL,
MELBOURNE.

31st March, 1938.

Hon. Mr J. Lyons,
Prime Minister,
Parliament House,
CANBERRA. F.C.T.

Dear Sir,

I desire to confirm my telegram of yesterday's date which reads as follows:-

"Members of the A.C.T.U. Emergency Committee
desire meet you relative to raising embargo
on arms to Spanish Government."

I am to add the Emergency Committee of the A.C.T.U.
would be pleased if an interview could be arranged at an early
date.

Yours faithfully,

(SGD) C.A. CROFTS.

SECRETARY.

1. Policy of B.C. N. 1. N.C.'s speech.
(An action within the N. 1.)
- ② Also Govt has pushed to N. 1. A.
∴ but arms embargo not
as we intended.
- ③ No definite purpose intended

SPANISH RELIEF COMMITTEE.

WEST AUSTRALIAN SECTION.BOX N.1126, G.P.O.,
PERTH.

28th March, 1938.

Hon. J.A. Lyons, M.H.R.,
Prime Minister of Australia,
CANBERRA.

Dear Sir,

I have been asked by my Committee to bring before your notice the following resolution which was enthusiastically and unanimously passed by a large and very representative audience at a Public Meeting held at the Equity Hall, Murray Street, Perth.

"This meeting of citizens of Western Australia, on the occasion of the second departure for Spain of Sister Mary Lowson, of the Australian Nursing Unit, expresses its solidarity with the Spanish people in their fight for freedom and pledge material and moral support.

We also declare our abhorrence of the murderous Fascist intervention of Mussolini and Hitler and demand of the Australian and British Governments that the legal rights of the Spanish Government to purchase arms be immediately restored."

Yours faithfully,

(SGD) E. LISTER.

Secretary.

✓ noted

29th March, 1938.

Dear Sir,

I am directed to acknowledge receipt of your letter of 17th March forwarding a resolution of the Barrier Industrial Council regarding Non-Intervention in Spain, and to state that your representations have been noted.

I would draw your attention to the enclosed extract from the speech made by the British Prime Minister in the House of Commons on 24th March, 1938, in which he deals with the Spanish situation.

The Commonwealth Government is in agreement with this statement of policy.

Yours faithfully,

JS
Secretary.

The Secretary,
Barrier Industrial Council,
Box 1, Trades Hall,
BROKEN HILL, N.S.W.

PRIME MINISTER'S DEPARTMENT.

WB/AJ

J.420/1.

The Secretary,
Department of External Affairs.

RESOLUTION IN REGARD TO THE NON-INTERVENTION
POLICY OF THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT.

Referred, by direction, for favour of attention.

MBab

For Secretary.
25th March, 1938.

*Prof/Sec
Ackd & send
encl of last statement
by UK P.M. on this policy.
WMM*

BARRIER INDUSTRIAL COUNCIL

Box 1, Trades Hall,

Broken Hill,

17th March, 1938.

The Hon. J. A. Lyons,
Prime Minister,
Government House,
Canberra.

Dear Sir,

At the last meeting of the above Council held 10th March, the following resolution was carried, and I was instructed to forward same to you for your very serious consideration.

"That we demand of the Federal Government that their farcical policy of Non-Intervention be altered to a non hypocritical policy whereby the legitimate Democratic Republican Government of Spain may freely purchase the necessary food to maintain their people, and arms and ammunition to defend their rights obtained for themselves by their own Government".

Trusting for the sake of World Democracy and peace that you will give this matter your very urgent consideration.

Yours faithfully,

(Sgd.) J.G. POLKINGHORNE.
Secretary.

PRIME MINISTER'S DEPARTMENT.

WB/VT

J.420/1.

The Secretary,
Department of External Affairs.

SPANISH CIVIL WAR

of 24th March, 1938.

Referred in connection with my minute

J. L. Graham
Secretary,
28.3.38.

W. J. F. J.

FND

28th March, 1938.

J.420/1.

Dear Sir,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of 23rd March, 1938, embodying the text of a resolution carried at the general meeting of your Committee in regard to the position in Spain, and to inform you that the representations made in connection with the matter have been noted.

Yours faithfully,

Secretary.

The Hon. Secretary,
Spanish Relief Committee,
Kurrajong House,
177 Collins Street,
MELBOURNE, C.I.

PRIME MINISTER'S DEPARTMENT.

WJC/FO C.

25 MAR 1938

The Secretary,
Department of External Affairs.

SPANISH RELIEF COMMITTEE.

Referred, by direction, for your information.

J. Strahan
Secretary.
24.3.38.

WPM

AK

COPY.

SPANISH RELIEF COMMITTEE.

KURRAJONG HOUSE,
Room 4, Floor 5,
177 Collins Street, MELBOURNE.

23rd March, 1938.

The Prime Minister,
Parliament House,
CANBERRA.

Dear Sir,

At the General Meeting of my Committee held yesterday, the following resolution was carried unanimously -

"The Spanish Relief Committee, Melbourne, joins with the world in horror at the bombing of the civil population of Barcelona, and urges the Federal Government to send an official protest to General Franco.

"Further, it requests the Australian Government to use its influence in seeing that the Spanish people are given the opportunity to purchase arms to defend themselves against the invading Fascist armies."

Yours faithfully,

(SGD.) (HELEN BAILLIE

Honorary Secretary.

25th March, 1938

Dear Sir,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 1st March, 1938, addressed to the Prime Minister, together with copy of the resolution passed by citizens of Kalgoorlie, Boulder and Coolgardie, regarding the conflict in Spain, and to inform you that the representations in this matter have been noted.

Yours faithfully,

(SGD. T. MATHEW).

Secretary.

The Hon. Secretary,
Spanish Relief Committee,
149 Piesse Street,
BOULDER CITY. W.A.

FND

PRIME MINISTER'S DEPARTMENT.

WB/ ML.


J.420/1.

18 MAR 1938

The Secretary,
Department of External Affairs.

SPANISH RELIEF COMMITTEE.

Referred by direction for favour of attention.


Secretary.

16.3.38.

SPANISH RELIEF COMMITTEE
EASTERN GOLDFIELDS.

149 Piesse Street,
BOULDER CITY. W.A. 1/3/38.

The Prime Minister,
Mr. J. Lyons,
CANBERRA.

Dear Sir,

Enclosed please find a copy of the resolution
unanimously passed by meetings of citizens of Kalgoorlie, Boulder
and Coolgardie. The meetings were held in Kalgoorlie on the
20th. of February, in Coolgardie on the 21st. and in Boulder on
the 23rd., under the auspices of the Spanish Relief Committee.

I regret to state that owing to confusion the
matter was not conveyed to you immediately.

Yours truly.

SPANISH RELIEF COMMITTEE

J.F. Coleman

Hon. Secretary.

Copy of resolution passed at public meetings of citizens of Kalgoorlie, Coolgardie and Boulder, on the 20th, 21st. and 23rd of February, 1938.

"This meeting strongly condemns the action of certain powers in fomenting by armed force the domestic troubles of Spain and the shamelessly insincere diplomacy by which that action has been prolonged.

"Regrets the failure of the British and Commonwealth Governments to secure the cessation of all such foreign military intervention, the withdrawal of all foreign forces at present in Spain, and the cessation of the illegal importation of munitions, so that an opportunity may be created for the negotiation of peace.

"Considers that these efforts have manifestly failed, since, after interminable delays and evasions, the war still bears the character of an international conflict; and considers therefore that the Spanish Government should have restored to it th ~~for~~ with those facilities for obtaining military supplies to which it is entitled under normal working of international law.

"It is further resolved that Mr. Lyons be informed of its decision: and that he be asked to bring pressure to bear on his own and the British Governments to bring about the fulfilment of our resolution.

"Also that Mr. A.E. Green be furnished with a copy of the resolution with the request that he uses all his power to attain the ends outlined in the resolution.

7th February, 1938.

Dear Sir,

I am directed to acknowledge receipt of your letter of 14th January, addressed to the Prime Minister, in regard to the conflict in Spain and to inform you that your representations in this matter have been noted.

Yours faithfully,

(Sgd. E. MATTHEW)

for Secretary.

J.F. Chapple Esq.,
General Secretary,
Australian Railways Union,
Unity Hall,
636 Bourke Street,
MELBOURNE, C.1.

FND

PRIME MINISTER'S DEPARTMENT.

WB/FO-C.

8661 NAC 98

J.420/1.

The Secretary,
Department of External Affairs.

Referred, by direction, for favour of
attention.

MBale

Secretary.
24.1.38.

GENERAL SECRETARY—
J. F. CHAPPLE,
Unity Hall,
636 Bourke Street,
Melbourne, C.I., Victoria
Phone Cent. 2532

AUSTRALIAN RAILWAYS UNION

In your reply please
quote reference

No.

Unity Hall,

636 Bourke Street,

MELBOURNE, C.I., 14th January, 1938.



The Honorable,

The Prime Minister,

CANBERRA. F.C.T.

Dear Sir,

The attitude of the British Government, particularly in regard to the Spanish Rebellion, and the tendency of the Dominion Governments to tamely submit to British Imperialist policy, has been the subject of considerable discussion and criticism by the Australian Council and the Branches of the above Union and I am directed to strongly protest against the present attitude of the British Government in which it would appear that a proposal is favored to grant belligerent rights to General Franco.

I am desired to point out that the peoples who constitute the British Commonwealth of Nations are supporters of democracy and of Parliamentary Government and they expect their respective Parliaments to stand strongly for the rights of Democracy irrespective of National boundaries; also, that the Spanish Government which was democratically elected by the people of that Country, is in conflict with a rebel element led by certain Generals who betrayed their oath of allegiance and with the backing of wealth interest and of certain Fascist countries are employing, in the main, foreign mercenary troops against the Spanish people and its Government.

To grant belligerent rights to Franco in such circumstances would be a betrayal of the doctrine of democracy and can only result in prolonging the war with consequent greater sacrifice of life.

Members of the above Union are incensed that Great Britain should have so far favoured Franco as to impede the

Handwritten notes:
AG 10/1/38
1/1/38
J.F.C.

GENERAL SECRETARY—

J. CHAPPLE,
Unity Hall,
636 Bourke Street,
Melbourne, C.I, Victoria
Phon. Cent. 2532

AUSTRALIAN RAILWAYS UNION

In your reply please
quote reference

No.

Unity Hall,

636 Bourke Street,

MELBOURNE, C.I.,

19



The Honorable

The Prime Minister:

-2-

legitimate efforts of the Government to preserve its Sovereignty
- a task that has been made much more difficult by the so-called
non-intervention Pact.

It is desired that your Government should exercise a
strong pressure in the direction of preserving and assisting
the rights of the National Governments of Spain and China, and
that suitable steps be taken to bring pressure to bear upon the
British Government to so frame its International policy and
treaties as to give a maximum support to democratic countries
and to restrict and impede the activities of any aggressors
whether they be rebels or Nationally recognised rulers.

It would be appreciated if your Government would place
this matter in the strongest possible way before the British
Prime Minister.

Yours faithfully,

J. Chapple
General Secretary.

7th February, 1938.

Dear Sir,

I am directed to acknowledge receipt of your letter of 21st January, addressed to the Prime Minister, on the subject of our relations with Japan, and to inform you that your representations have been noted.

Yours faithfully,

(SGD. C. WATHEW),

for Secretary.

R. Surplus Esq.,
Acting Secretary,
Australian Builders' Labourers' Federation,
Queensland Branch,
Trades Hall,
BRISBANE, Queensland.

China. Japan
China Rep

PRIME MINISTER'S DEPARTMENT.

WB/EJB

K.420/1.

The Secretary,
Department of External Affairs.

DANGER OF WAR IN THE PACIFIC.

Referred, by direction, for favour of attention.
Copy has also been forwarded to the Department of Trade
and Customs.

MBale
/s/ Secretary,
Prime Minister's Department
28/1/38.

AUSTRALIAN BUILDERS' LABOURERS' FEDERATION

QUEENSLAND BRANCH
HEAD OFFICE
ROOM 24 TRADES HALL

BRISBANE 21st, January. 1938.

5/9
The Right,
Honorable J.A. Lyons, Esq., M.H.R.,
Prime Minister,
Canberra.
FEDERAL CAPITAL.



28 JAN 1938

Dear Sir,

At a General Meeting of the above Union, held on the 18th inst, the danger of War in the Pacific was discussed at some length and the following resolution was then carried.

"That this Union demands of the Federal Government that it make a more serious effort to stop the menace of Japanese aggression towards Australia by immediately aiding the Chinese people in their fight for national liberation. We demand that the Government cancel the Yampi Sound Agreement which provides for sending iron Ore to Japan, and stop the export of scrap iron and other materials, which can be used for warfare, also cancel the pearling rights and exclude from Australian Waters the Japanese Pearling and Whaling fleets.

The Government to immediately influence the British Government to take a firmer stand against Japan and seek the aid of the United States of America and other democratic powers for effective trade boycott against Japan. This will compel the Japanese Government to cease its aggression in China and restore Peace in Pacific Waters and save Australia from the menace of attack by Japan."

Trusting this matter will receive the favourable consideration of your Government.

Yours Sincerely,

R. Surphus.

ACTING SECRETARY.

ND/MH

7th December 1937

Dear Madam,

I am directed to acknowledge receipt of your letter of 27th November, giving details of a resolution passed by the Coledale Women's Guild, in regard to the situation in Spain, and to inform you that your representations in this matter have been noted.

Yours faithfully,

(SGD. T. MATHEW).

Secretary.

7 DE 1937

The Hon. Secretary,
Coledale Women's Guild,
Garlic Street,
Coledale, N.S.W.

F

7th December 1937

Dear Sir,

I am directed to acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 26th November, addressed to the Prime Minister, with details of a resolution passed by the Powlett River Branch of the Australasian Coal and Shale Employees' Federation in regard to the situation in Spain, and to inform you that your representations in this matter have been noted.

Yours faithfully,

(SGD. E. MATHEW).

Secretary.

4 DEC 1937

Idris Williams, Esq.,
President of Powlett River Branch,
Australasian Coal and Shale Employees' Federation,
Graham Street,
Wonthaggi,
Victoria.

PRIME MINISTER'S DEPARTMENT.

HST/BE

J.420/1

3 DEC 1937

The Secretary,
Department of External Affairs.

War in Spain.

Referred, by direction. (2 papers)

F. Strahan

Secretary, *Strahan*
Prime Minister's Department.
1.12.37

Ref/Sec

Nov 27

OFFICIAL

DEC 1937



Garlic St
Coledale

To the Secretary (Premier)

The Coledale Women's Guild, after hearing the report of conditions in Spain, by Sister Lowson, pledges its utmost support to the people of Spain, and the work of the Spanish Relief Committee. We condemn the intervention carried out by the governments of Italy and Germany, and the bombardment and destruction of open towns, and we call upon the federal government to immediately move through the League of Nations, for the lifting of the arms embargo, against the legal government of Spain, and demand that Italy and Germany, be named the aggressors under the League Covenant.

E Jones Hon Sec
Coledale Women's Guild.

copy

AUSTRALASIAN COAL AND SHALE EMPLOYEES' FEDERATION
(Workers' Industrial Union of Australia, Mining Department)

Powlett River Branch

PHONE 20

Entered

GRAHAM STREET,
WONTHAGGI,
VICTORIA.

26th November 1937.

Hon. J. Lyons,
Prime Minister,
Commonwealth Government,
CANBERRA



Dear Sir,

At a meeting held on the 17th instant, I was directed to forward to you the following Resolution :-

"That this Organisation request that the Commonwealth Government grant the legal Spanish Government the right to purchase arms, in order that the Spanish workers, fighting for Democracy, will be better armed against the powerfully equipped aggressive forces, and also as a means of preventing more inhuman slaughter of defenceless non-combatants."

I trust that the Resolution will receive the immediate attention of your Government, and that our request will be acceded to.

I Remain,

Yours faithfully,

Eric Williams
President

AUSTRALASIAN COAL AND SHALE EMPLOYEES' FEDERATION.

(Workers' Industrial Union of Australia,
Mining Department)

Powlett River Branch

Graham Street,

Wonthaggi

Victoria.

26th November, 1937.

Hon. J. A. Lyons,
Prime Minister
Commonwealth Government,
CANBERRA.

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I trust that the Resolution will receive the immediate attention of your Government, and that our request will be acceded to.

I remain,

Yours faithfully,

(Sgd. Tobius Williams

President

AUSTRALASIAN COAL AND SHALE EMPLOYEES' FEDERATION.

(Workers' Industrial Union of Australia,
Mining Department)

Powlett River Branch

Graham Street,

Wonthaggi

Victoria.

26th November, 1937.

Hon. J. A. Lyons,
Prime Minister
Commonwealth Government,
CANBERRA.

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I trust that the Resolution will receive the immediate attention of your Government, and that our request will be acceded to.

I remain,

Yours faithfully,

(Sgd. Tobius Williams
President

Garlic Street,
Coledale

27th November, 1937.

To the Secretary (Premier).

The Coledale Women's Guild, after hearing the report of conditions in Spain, by Sister Lawson, pledges its utmost support to the people of Spain, and the work of the Spanish Relief Committee. We condemn the intervention carried out by the Governments of Italy and Germany, and the bombardment and destruction of open Towns, and we call upon the Federal Government to immediately move through the League of Nations, for the lifting of the Arms embargo, against the legal Government of Spain, and demand that Italy and Germany be named the aggressors under the League Covenant.

(Sgd.) E. Jones. Hon.Sec.

Coledale Women's Guild.

Garlic Street,

Coledale

27th November, 1937.

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(Sgd.) E. Jones. Hon. Sec.

Coledale Women's Guild.

18th November, 1937.

Dear Sir,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of 18th November, 1937, addressed to the Prime Minister in regard to the situation in Spain. I am to state that this matter was considered at the meeting of the Assembly of the League of Nations in September, and the following resolution was passed :-

"The Assembly:

(1) Associates itself with the Council in recalling that it is the duty of every State to respect the territorial integrity and political independence of other States - a duty which, for Members of the League of Nations, has been recognised by the Covenant;

(2) Affirms that every State is under an obligation to refrain from intervening in the internal affairs of another State;

(3) Recalls the special undertakings entered into by the European Governments, and the London Non-Intervention Committee which, in the intention of the countries to whose initiative it owes its origin, was set up for the purpose of restricting the Spanish conflict and thereby safeguarding peace in the rest of the world;

(4) Regrets that, not merely has the London Non-Intervention Committee failed, despite the efforts of the majority of its Members, of which the Assembly expresses its appreciation, to secure the withdrawal of non-Spanish combatants taking part in the struggle in Spain, but that it must today be recognised that there are veritable foreign army corps on Spanish soil, which represents foreign intervention in Spanish affairs;

(5) Observes that the Council, in its resolution of May 29th last, justly described this withdrawal as 'the most effective remedy for a situation the great gravity of which, from the standpoint of the general peace, it feels bound to emphasise, and the most certain means of ensuring the full application of the policy of non-intervention';

/(6) Sincerely

The Secretary,
Amalgamated Engineering Union,
Port Kembla Branch,
8 D'Arcy Road,
PORT KEMBLA. N.S.W.

J
W

(6) Sincerely trusts that the diplomatic action recently initiated by certain Powers will be successful in securing the immediate and complete withdrawal of the non-Spanish combatants taking part in the struggle in Spain;

(7) Appeals to the Governments, which must all be animated by the desire to see peace maintained in Europe, to undertake a new and earnest effort in this direction;

And notes that, if such a result cannot be obtained in the near future, the Members of the League which are parties to the non-intervention agreement will consider ending the policy of non-intervention;

(8) Requests the Council, in view of the provisions of Article 11 of the Covenant of the League, to follow attentively the development of the situation in Spain and to seize any opportunity that may arise for seeking a basis for a pacific solution of the conflict."

Since this resolution was carried, the Non-Intervention Committee has submitted to both sides a plan for the withdrawal of volunteers in the Spanish dispute. So far no reply has been received from either side.

Yours faithfully,

(Sgd. L. MATTHEW).

for Secretary.



Amalgamated Engineering Union



Branch,

Entered
OFFICIAL

12-11-1937

77 NOV 1937

To the Hon. J. Lyons P.B.
Prime Minister
Dear Sir.

The following Resolution was carried
by this branch after a report was heard on the
conditions in Spain. I have been instructed
to send same along for your action.
Resolution:— We condemn the intervention carried
out by the Governments of Italy & Germany and
the Bombardment and destruction of open towns
& we call upon the Federal Government to
immediately move through the League of Nations
for the lifting of the Arms Embargo against
the legal Government of Spain and demand
that Italy & Germany be named the Aggressors
under the League Covenant.

I remain
Yours faithfully
R. K. Halliday
Secretary Port Kemplu Branch
R.C.W.

R. K. HALLIDAY
8 D'ARCY ROAD,
PORT KEMBLA
N.S.W.

RW

28th October, 1937.

Dear Sir,

With reference to your letter of 29th September, 1937, forwarding a communication received by you from Mr. G. Bass, Secretary, Trades Hall Council, Newcastle, in regard to the Sino-Japanese dispute, and to the Non-Intervention Agreement in Spain, I desire to inform you that the Commonwealth Government is not a party to this Agreement.

As far as the Sino-Japanese dispute is concerned, the Commonwealth Government has now accepted an invitation to a Conference of the signatories of the Nine Power Treaty of Washington. This Conference is to be held at Brussels at an early date with the object of seeking a pacific settlement of the dispute. Under the circumstances, you will appreciate that action by any one Government to prohibit the export of war materials to one of the parties in the dispute would not only be ill-advised, but also be prejudicial to the efforts now being made to achieve a peaceful settlement.

Yours faithfully,

J. A. J. HUNTER

for Prime Minister.

D. Watkins, Esq., M.P.,
Federal Members' Rooms,
SYDNEY.

2
pw

PRIME MINISTER.

PS/PP

No. J. 420/1

18 OCT 1937

The Secretary,
Department of External Affairs.

QUESTION OF EXPORT OF WAR MATERIALS.

Referred, by direction, in connection with my minute of 15th September, 1937, and previous correspondence. Copies have also been forwarded to the Department of Trade and Customs.

M.B.A.

Jⁿ Secretary
Prime Minister's Department
15th October, 1937.

COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA.

PRIME MINISTER,

1st October, 1937.

D. Watkins, Esq., M.P.,
Federal Members' Rooms,
SYDNEY N.S.W.

Dear Mr. Watkins,

I am in receipt of your representations in connection with a letter dated 13th September addressed to you by Mr. G. Bass, Secretary, Newcastle Trades Hall Council, Trades Hall, Newcastle, regarding the Spanish situation and also dealing with the question of the export of war materials to Japan, and to inform you that the suggestions will receive consideration.

I am,

Yours sincerely,

(Sgd.) J. A. LYONS

THE PARLIAMENT OF THE COMMONWEALTH.

FEDERAL MEMBERS' ROOMS,
SYDNEY

29th September, 1937.

The Rt. Hon. J. A. Lyons, M.P.,
Prime Minister,
CANBERRA F.C.T.

Dear Mr. Lyons,

Mr. G. Bass, Secretary, Newcastle Trades Hall Council, Trades Hall, Newcastle, has requested me to present the attached letter to you, and I would appreciate it if the suggestions contained therein could receive favourable consideration.

Yours sincerely,

(Sgd.) D. WATKINS

NEWCASTLE TRADES HALL COUNCIL.

TRADES, HALL,

NEWCASTLE

13th September, 1937.

All replies to
G. Bass, Secretary.

Mr. J. A. Lyons, M.P.,
Prime Minister of Australia,
Parliament House,
CANBERRA F.C.T.

Dear Sir,

I am directed by the Newcastle Trades Hall Council to call upon the Federal Government to withdraw its support of the Non-Interconvention Scheme, which is hampering the lawful Spanish Government in its efforts to suppress the Fascist Pirates.

I am also directed to call upon the Federal Government to prohibit the export of War Materials to Japan and any other materials calculated to assist the Japanese in their present unprovoked and unwarranted attacks on the Chinese people.

We submit that in both cases the Spanish and the Chinese people are being subjected to unprovoked, unwarranted and unlawful attacks by aggressors and that the Australian Government should immediately disassociate itself from these Powers in their unjustified and warlike actions.

Trusting this matter receives your earliest attention,

Yours truly,

(Sgd.) G. Bass

Secretary

13th September, 1937.

MEMORANDUM to -

The Secretary,
Prime Minister's Department.

Distribution of Pamphlet re situation
in Spain.

With reference to your minute of the 13th September, 1937, forwarding correspondence relating to the distribution of Spanish propaganda in Australia, you are informed that the Consul for Spain has not raised this question with the Commonwealth Government, and as there is apparently no infringement of Commonwealth law, it does not seem to me that the Commonwealth Government is called on to send a reply to the Consul.

I would suggest the Premier of New South Wales be informed accordingly, and that a communication to the Consul indicating that he is advised that there is no violation of State law in question, would form an appropriate reply to the Consul.

(Sgd.) W. R. HODGSON

Secretary.

PRIME MINISTER.

CANBERRA.

8 OCT 1937

The Secretary,
Department of External Affairs.

Distribution of Pamphlet re situation in Spain.

Referred, for favour of advice.

Atkinson
Secretary,
13/9/37.

PRIME MINISTER.

10th September, 1937.

Dear Sir:

I desire to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of 8th September, in which you advise me of a request received from the Acting Consul for Spain in regard to the distribution of a pamphlet concerning the situation in Spain.

I shall communicate with you again on this matter at an early date.

Yours faithfully,
(Sgd.) J.A. LYONS,
Prime Minister.

The Honourable
the Premier of New South Wales,
S Y D N E Y.



NEW SOUTH WALES.



ADDRESS ALL MAIL TO
P.O. BOX NO. 13A,
SYDNEY, N.S.W.

PREMIER'S DEPARTMENT.

SYDNEY.

- 8 SEP 1937

IN REPLY, PLEASE QUOTE NO. _____

A.37/1871.

Dear Sir,

I am enclosing a copy of a letter from the Acting Consul for Spain regarding the distribution in Sydney of a pamphlet (copy attached) concerning the situation in Spain. The matter was investigated by the Police and a copy of the report of Detective Sergeant Swasbrick is also attached.

In view of the nature of request by the Acting Consul the matter is forwarded for your information and for favour of appropriate reply.

Yours faithfully,

B. S. STEVENS

Premier.

The Right Honourable
The Prime Minister of the
Commonwealth of Australia,
CANBERRA. F.C.T.

Consulado General De Espania
en Australia

SYDNEY,

14th July, 1937.

Inspector of Police,

SYDNEY.

Dear Sir,

I have the honour to call your attention to a Fascist propaganda, which is circulated throughout New South Wales, and specially in this City.

I understand that according to Official Statements made in Australia the said propaganda and distribution of the enclosed pamphlet is contrary to the Social and Civil Laws of this country.

Under the above circumstances I request your corporation to find out the offender of the said publication in order to inflict on the author the measures prescribed by the Law.

Thanking you in anticipation,

I beg to remain,

Your obedient servant,

(Sgd.) RAMON MAS,

Acting Consul for Spain.

SPAIN

1. Did the Government of Spain Represent the Majority of Spaniards?

No. The Government of February, 1936, was elected by a minority of voters.

Votes against the Government	4,910,000
Votes for the Government	4,356,000

Majority against the Government	554,000
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Reference: Annual Report for 1936 of the Department of External Affairs of the Commonwealth of Australia.

Millions of electors were intimidated by Red violence and refrained from voting.

2. How Did the Government Have a Majority in the Cortes?

(a) Because of what Zamora (President of Spain at the time) has called "an electoral system as absurd as it is unfair . . . Thus, in a certain constituency the Popular Front, with 30,000 votes less than the Opposition, was nevertheless about to win 10 seats out of 13."

(b) According to Zamora, the Popular Front actually won less than half the seats. But before the results could be declared, anarchist mobs destroyed ballot boxes in many districts and substituted false returns.

(c) "In many districts where the Opposition had been victorious all the mandates were annulled, and candidates who were friendly to the Popular Front, **ALTHOUGH THEY HAD BEEN BEATEN**, were proclaimed Deputies." —(Zamora.)

(d) Certain Opposition members were expelled from the Cortes.

Reference: Zamora's statement was published in the "Journal de Geneve," 17th Jan., 1937, and subsequently in the "Daily Telegraph," London.

3. Did the Government Really Govern?

(a) The Government submitted to the violence of the extremists. It failed in the first function of Governments, to protect all citizens against outrage and violence.

(b) Particulars of the violence during four months from February to June:

Churches destroyed	160
Churches damaged	251
Persons killed	269
Persons wounded	1,287
Buildings attacked and damaged	381
Newspaper offices attacked or destroyed	43
Bombs thrown	146
General strikes	113
Partial strikes	228

An appalling series of planned arsons and murders was committed by bands of terrorists. When Calvo Sotelo protested in the Cortes, and read a list of these outrages, he was threatened publicly with death. That night he was dragged from his home by Government police and murdered. There were to be no more revelations or protests. The Government closed the Cortes (Parliament).

References: Empire Parliamentary Association Reports on Foreign Affairs for 1936. The columns of the London "Times" during the first six months of 1936 record the anarchy into which Spain was being thrust. The Report of the Commonwealth Department of External Affairs.

Who Organised the Spanish Red Terror?

Among others, *Bela Kun*, who organised the Red Terror in Hungary in 1919, went to Barcelona in March, 1936, with Lovovski, Jansen, Riedel, Primakov, Berzino, and Neumann to organise the Communists for the Red Terror which caused the present Civil War.

Reference: The "Aeroplane," published London, March 3, 1937.

(c) The Popular Front Government, with the rump of the Cortes, wrecked the Constitution by declaring itself **INDISSOLUBLE**. It was preparing a Dictatorship in Spain.

(d) Innumerable speeches by revolutionary leaders proclaimed the Government a mere stop-gap until the Dictatorship of Anarchism-Syndicalism-Communism should succeed it.

Reference: Empire Parliamentary Association reports on Foreign Affairs for 1936.

(e) The Reds openly proclaimed and rejoiced in the breakdown of civil order. Thus, the "Daily Worker," official English organ of the "Communist Internationale," boasted on April 3, 1936: "Everywhere throughout Spain the Red Flag is making triumphant appearance . . . nothing that the Government can do is of the least avail."

(f) "Incontrovertible proof is now available showing that on July 30, 1936, the Communists had planned to seize power and declare a Spanish Soviet State had not the Spanish Nationalists, under the leadership of General Franco, on July 18, declared the National Revolt to free Spain from Communist domination."

Reference: St. Aldwyn and K. G. F. Balfour, writing in the "Morning Post," London, January 12, 1937.

4. Did the Reds Plan to Overthrow the Democratic Constitution?

(a) They did overthrow it, as we have indicated above. Immediately after the February election, the Executive Committee of the Communist Internationale declared: "The iron is hot and must be struck now, sharply and boldly . . . the churches, monasteries, and Jesuits must be stripped of their wealth and discredited in the eyes of the people." The Asturias revolt of 1934, in connection with which Senor Azana was charged with being involved in the sale of contraband arms, had been an attempt to seize power, proclaimed in the Communist Internationale (5th November, 1934) as a struggle "for Soviet Power under the leadership of the Communists."

(b) In the second week of April, 1937, a number of Communists returned from Russia to Spain and were given an official welcome in the Town Hall in Madrid. In the first week of May, 1936, the Confederation of Labour (a Communist organisation) decided that the moment had come when an attempt should be made to establish soviet.

Reference: Empire Parliamentary Association Reports. Premier Lerroux reported in "L'Illustration."

5. Are the Communists Really Behind the United Front?

Dimitrov declared at the VII. World Congress of the Communist Internationale: "Only the Communist Party is at bottom the initiator, the organiser, and the driving force of the United Front."

6. Is Largo Caballero a Democrat?

Largo Caballero was drawing a handsome pay as a Counsellor of State under the Military Dictatorship of Primo de Rivera. One of his prisoners was Dr. Gregorio Maranon, President of Madrid's Academy of Medicine, later one of the founders of the Republic, now a refugee from Spain.

Reference: Dr. G. Maranon, reported by M. Louis Roubaud in "Petit Parisien."

7. Why Was the Church Attacked So Violently?

Because the attack on religion has been proclaimed by every Communist leader of note a necessary phase of the revolution. Marxism has always recognised that the Christian doctrine of charity is utterly opposed to the doctrine of class-war and to the belief that hate is a social dynamic. The keynote to the Spanish tragedy was struck by Bukharin in *Pravda* (Moscow, 30th March, 1934): "Christian charity, which is applicable to all, even one's enemies, is the greatest enemy of Communism."

8. Is Communism Opposed to Christianity?

Marx: "Religion and Communism are incompatible."

Lenin: "Our propaganda necessarily includes the propaganda of atheism."

Zinoviev: "We shall grapple with Lord God in due season."

Lunacharski: "We hate Christianity and Christians . . . Christian love is an obstacle to the revolution. We must learn to hate, and it is only then that we shall conquer the world."

In Spain, Mexico, Russia, the barbarians have practised what they preach. We remind those sentimentalists who have been deluded by the tactic of the United Front (the "Wooden Horse of Troy" as Dimitrov expressed it) of Lenin's statement, "What kind of revolution is that without shooting."

9. What of the Report of English Ecclesiastics?

The Anglican Bishop of Gibraltar (Rt. Rev. H. J. Buxton), a close observer, has said: "I trust that the report will not be regarded as representative of general Anglican opinion. Anglicans who lived in Spain all their lives almost unanimously repudiate it. I have seen the steady deterioration of Government in the last four years, and also the rise of a violent anti-God campaign. I witnessed in April, 1936, the burning of the historic church of Niebla by Communists, one of the many hundred acts of destruction which the Government was unable, or unwilling to prevent. There was therefore ample provocation for the revolt."

Reference: "Advertiser," March 4, 1937.

10. Was the Spanish Church Wealthy?

Church lands were surrendered to the State in 1835. In return, priests received an income of about £40 a year. The Primate of Spain had an annual income of £1,600—exactly one-tenth that of the Anglican Primate of England. Such resources as the Church did command were devoted to education and charity, worship and propagation of Christian principles. The education deficiencies of Spain were not due to the Church, but to the long succession of governments which have neglected their duty. The Popular Front Government closed church schools, and in Madrid alone 50,000 children were deprived of education.

11. Is the Popular Front Government Anti-Christian, and Does it Share the Views of Those Marxists Cited Above?

Yes. In February, 1937, the Minister of Education cabled to the Anti-God Congress at Moscow: "Your struggle against religion is also our struggle. It is our duty to make Spain a land of militant atheists."

12. How Many Religious Have Been Murdered by the Reds in Spain?

The exact figure may always remain unknown. *Observatore Romano*, semi-official organ of the Vatican, estimates the priests killed as 40-50% of them all. *The Daily Herald* (London), a Labor paper, quotes the figure as 16,750 priests murdered. In addition, thousands of nuns and tens of thousands of other citizens have been slaughtered in cold blood.

13. Why Did Franco Revolt?

Because the Cortes, by the coup d'etat, had declared itself indissoluble, and left no constitutional remedy. Because Spain was going down in a welter of red anarchy.

14. Was Franco's Revolt a Popular Revolt?

He has 12 volunteers, from all classes, for each regular soldier with him—250,000 volunteers, all he can arm, mostly peasants and workers. There is hardly any middle class in Spain.

15. But Do Not Catholic Basques Support the Reds?

The only Basques who support the Reds are those who declared that they were born Basques before they were baptised Christians. Great numbers of the Basques are with Franco. He had 33,000 volunteers at Pampeluna in three days.

16. What are Conditions Under Franco's Regime?

According to numerous witnesses (e.g., Mr. Theo. Rogers, who recently addressed a meeting of British Members of Parliament at Westminster) order and security are characteristic of the Spain under Franco's control: rising wages and falling prices.

17. What of the Foreign Legion and the Moors?

That so-called Foreign Legion is 95% Spanish. Moorish troops were first brought into Republican Spain by the Socialist Government four years ago to quell a rising in Seville.

Reference: Pro. Alison Peers.

18. What of German and Italian Intervention?

It followed French and Russian support for the Reds. French newspapers, of the Left and Right, have admitted that a constant stream of troops and munitions crossed the border in the first days of the Civil War.

If It Were Our Own Country . . .

"I ask all reasonable men to consider what their attitude would be in their own country—let us say, England—if the Government should ever come to submit to the orders of Anarchist and Communist committees, and if these imposed, and the Government accepted every form of abuse: violating the Constitution, infringing the laws and prostituting justice; sanctioning crime, by preventing the police from opposing robbery, arson, and murder, and removing from their posts all who did not co-operate gladly in this work of national destruction; organising the murder of political opponents by uniformed police, and wrecking the army."

Senor Francisco Cambó, former Minister of Finance and Public Works, in an article in the "Daily Telegraph," London, December 28 and 29, 1936.

The Valencia Government is the Antithesis of Democracy.

We print this Statement, not in defence of Franco, but in the interests of democracy, and of truth, which have both been abominably outraged.

IS THIS A FASCIST LEAFLET?

It is not.

Everyone who is opposed to the victory of red atheistic materialism is liable to be called a Fascist these days; that is the new Communistic tactic. We are not Fascists.

We Believe . . .

In God.

In Social Justice.

In the right of every man, and of every family, to full economic security.

In the reform of the existing order of society.

In property for the propertyless.

Men are not free when they are dependent upon an absolutist State, Communist, Fascist or Nazist.

Men are free only when they themselves command the means of life.

Men under capitalism are servile. Men under socialism are servile.

The worker is entitled to direct, personal ownership of the means of life.

Collective ownership is not ownership by the workers; it is serfdom under bureaucracy.

We want every worker to own part of the capital in his industry, to have a voice in the management of his industry, and to feel himself a useful factor in his industry.

Christian charity, not class-hate, is the solvent of the social problem: nothing good can come from the Communist cultivation of hate. To-day Russian Marxists rend one another as they would rend us.

It is not Christianity which has failed: it is those who reject and ignore Christianity.

Christ Reigns

Viva Cristo Rey

Long Live Christ The King!

No. 1—Catholic Guild for Social Studies, Adelaide, South Australia.

E. J. McAllister & Co., Printers, 24 Blyth Street, Adelaide. Phone: C 2151.

Copy.

NEW SOUTH WALES POLICE DEPARTMENT.

Criminal Investigation Branch,

Sydney, 10th August, 1937.

To

The Superintendent of Police,
Criminal Investigation Branch.

SUBJECT : Communication from the Acting Consul for Spain
regarding the circulation of alleged Fascist
propaganda throughout New South Wales.

REFERENCE: Attached file No. S.45656/458.

I beg to report that the imprint on the attached pamphlet shows that it was printed by E.J. McAlister & Co., printers, 24 Blyth Street, Adelaide, for the Catholic Guild for Social Studies, of the same city.

I have perused the contents of the pamphlet, which deals principally with the war that is in progress in Spain at the present time. There does not appear to be anything contained therein that would call for action under the laws of this State.

The contents, which are definitely pro-Franco, are principally quotations from various overseas papers and utterances of leading officials of the Soviet Union of Russia. The pamphlet is definitely anti-communistic and there appears to be no doubt that the object of the persons compiling it is to circulate propaganda against the Communist Party in this Commonwealth.

As far as I can ascertain there is no Fascist Organisation in this State outside the German Nazis and Italian Fascists, and these organisations are confined to members of the nations concerned.

(Signed) John A. Swasbrick,

Detective Sergeant 3/c.

Copy.

NEW SOUTH WALES POLICE DEPARTMENT.

Criminal Investigation Branch,
Sydney, 10th August, 1937.

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As far as I can ascertain there is no Fascist Organisation in this State outside the German Nazis and Italian Fascists, and these organisations are confined to members of the nations concerned.

(Signed) John A. Swasbrick,

Detective Sergeant 3/c.

CANBERRA. F.C.T.,

28th September, 1937.

Dear Sir,

I desire to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of 23rd September, 1937, in regard to the representations made to you by Mr. W.B. Giles on the situation in the Mediterranean.

The position is that the British and French Governments invited the Italian and other Governments to take part in the Conference which met at Nyon to discuss the patrolling of the Mediterranean, but Italy refused this invitation. The Conference allotted Italy the patrol of the Tyrrhenian and Adriatic Seas, but the Italian Government refused to co-operate in the patrol except on a basis of equality with Great Britain and France.

The British and French Governments have now sent a joint Note to the Italian Government seeking the co-operation of Italy in the application of the Nyon arrangement, and proposing that naval experts of the three Powers should meet in Paris in the near future to explore the practical modifications which it might be possible to make in the Nyon arrangement. Should an agreement on this subject be reached by the British, French and Italian Governments, steps will be taken to obtain the concurrence of the other Powers which took part in the Nyon Conference.

You are assured that France and Great Britain have sympathetically received and welcomed the Italian offer of collaboration, and it is hoped that as a result of the Paris conference an arrangement will be arrived at satisfactory to all parties.

Yours faithfully,

T. Mackinnon
Secretary.

The Honourable E.J. Harrison, M.P.,

Federal Members' Rooms,

SYDNEY. N.S.W.

8
KW



27 SEP 1937

THE PARLIAMENT OF THE COMMONWEALTH.

FEDERAL MEMBERS' ROOMS,
SYDNEY.

23rd September, 1937.

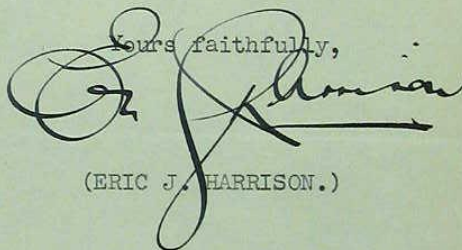
Lieut-Col. W. R. Hodgson, O.B.E., LL.B.,
Department of External Affairs,
CANBERRA, F.C.T.

Dear Sir,

I am in receipt of the attached
letter from a constituent of mine, and would be
pleased if you would let me have a suitable reply.

Thanking you,

*Collier
Wright reply
Don't ask. F.C.T. possible -
others concerned
very hard to find
meeting of others can
be made
possible*

Yours faithfully,

(ERIC J. HARRISON.)

18 SEP 1937

PRIME MINISTER.

J. 420/1.

WB/LF.

The Secretary,
Department of External Affairs.

SPANISH CIVIL WAR.

Referred, by direction, in connection with
your memorandum of 13th September, 1937.

St. John

Secretary,
Prime Minister's Department/
~~21.9.1937.~~

15 SEP 1937

WAL

ND

F

PRIME MINISTER.

J. 480/1.

Dear Sir,

I desire to refer to your letter of 8th September, 1937, No. A 37/1937, relative to a communication received from the Acting Consul for Spain in regard to the distribution in Sydney of a pamphlet concerning the situation in Spain.

There has apparently been no infringement of Commonwealth law, and in the circumstances it is suggested that you communicate with the Consul indicating that the distribution of the pamphlet in question does not violate any law of your State.

Yours faithfully,

J. A. LYONS

PRIME MINISTER.

The Honourable,

The Premier of New South Wales,

SYDNEY.

PRIME MINISTER. 17 SEP 1937

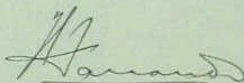
WB/LF.

J 420/1.

The Secretary,
Department of External Affairs,

ATTACKS ON BRITISH & OTHER SHIPPING
IN MEDITERRANEAN SEA.

Referred, by direction, for your information.



Secretary,
Prime Minister's Department.
8/9/1937.

PRIME MINISTER.

8th September, 1937.

J. 420/1.

Dear Sir,

I am directed to acknowledge receipt of your letter with enclosure in regard to the attacks on British and other shipping in the Mediterranean Sea, and to inform you that the views expressed in connection with the matter have been noted.

Yours faithfully,

Secretary.

J.T. Jones, Esq.,
99 Livingstone Road,
MARRICKVILLE.

99 Livingstone Road,
MARRICKVILLE.

The Hon. J.A. Lyons,
PRIME MINISTER OF AUSTRALIA.

Sir,

It is with respect and humbleness that I submit the enclosed memorandum for your consideration.

As it is sometimes the obvious thing that is missed in our handling of affairs, great and small, and because there has been no indication that the British Government has acted along the lines of the suggestion which I make in my memorandum, that I have the temerity to place before you the scheme outlined and its many advantages over any other that one can think of in all the circumstances.

I had at first thought of submitting the idea to the press but on further consideration it occurred to me that such action would be indiscreet for several reasons.

I trust, therefore, that you will find the time to consider the memorandum, to place it before other interested parties amongst the members of your Government and, if thought practicable, have it placed before the right people.

Sincerely yours.
J.T. Jones.

Encl.,

MEMORANDUM.

Attacks on British and other shipping in the Mediterranean Sea by "Pirate Ships".

CONCLUSIONS -

- (1) These attacks are inspired by and the "Pirate" Submarines fitted out by a nation or nations with the object of -
 - (a) forcing England in particular to show her hand;
 - (b) further damage Britain's prestige in the eyes of the world;
 - (c) keep up the morale of (for example) the Italian people by pointing out that as Britain appears to be rather helpless in the face of such results, she is obviously frightened of Italy's strength in the Mediterranean.

ALTERNATIVES FOR BRITAIN.

- (1) Come out in the open and accuse the offending nation or nations and demand redress; or
- (2) Make reprisals.

Alternative (1) would mean war; alternative (2) might avoid war.

METHOD SUGGESTED TO SETTLE THE ISSUE.

Britain to immediately commence a similar campaign in the Mediterranean without making any announcement of the fact.

Britain to fit out and despatch one or more "pirate" submarines intent on this campaign, slightly intensified.

Every time a British ship is damaged or sunk, two ships belonging to the nation or nations concerned in starting the "Piracy" should be dealt with.

The Campaign on both sides may become intensified yet -

The instigators of the original "pirate" campaign would by this simple and insidious means be placed on the defensive.

ARGUMENTS IN FAVOUR OF THIS IDEA.

- (1) Italy may be carrying on a huge bluff and this would be the best method of calling it.
- (2) Britain holds both keys to the Mediterranean, Gibraltar - Suez.
- (3) If the "pirate" campaign became so intensified that commerce via the Mediterranean became too risky England could still reach the East and Australia by another route (the extra cost of this would be as nothing to the stupendous cost of the war which must come if Mussolini is not silenced immediately).
- (4) Italy would be bottled not only in the Mediterranean but in her home ports if the campaign so developed; commerce for her outside the Mediterranean would completely cease.

- (5) Such an insidious campaign (with England still protesting her desire to end Piracy with Italy's help) would soon test the morale of the Italian people.
- (6) Other nations would be forced to lend a hand in the discussions that would follow to bring "piracy" to an end, especially if some of their vessels were damaged in the course of the campaign.
- (7) There is no apparent reason why "pirate" ships should not sink Italian ships as well as British.
- (8) None, but Italian ships should be attacked by "Pirate Submarines No. 2".
- (9) The gradual paralysis of all commerce in the Mediterranean would be something new, even in this new technique of war where major war operations are carried on without a formal declaration of war.

15 SEP 1937



2, WHITEHALL GARDENS,
LONDON, S. W. 1.

COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA.
DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS.

Air mail - 1.9.37.
Due to arrive - 15.9.37.

R.65

MEMORANDUM TO:-

The Secretary,
Department of External Affairs,
CANBERRA.

NEW ZEALAND

With reference to Commonwealth of Australia telegram to the Dominions Office, No.67, the "Times" of 1st September states that the Duchess of Atholl, M.P., yesterday received a reply to the message which she addressed to President Roosevelt and to Dominion Prime Ministers, asking them to support efforts to ensure the safety of non-combatants in Santander. Mr. M. J. Savage, Prime Minister of New Zealand, sent the following message by cable:- "New Zealand Government entirely sympathizes with views expressed in your telegram and have advised His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom that New Zealand Government will be glad to be associated with any representations they may find it practicable to make to ensure the safety of non-combatants in Santander".

Afred Stirling.

J
KW

8th September, 1937.

Dear Sir,

I am directed to acknowledge receipt of your letter of 1st September, to the Minister for the Interior, the Hon. T. Paterson, which he has forwarded to the Minister for External Affairs, regarding the grant of belligerent rights to the Government of General Franco.

I desire to inform you that no country has as yet granted belligerent rights to the Government of General Franco.

Yours faithfully,

(Sgd.) W. R. HODGSON

Secretary.

E.B. Booth Esq.,
Taminick,
via Glenrowan,
VICTORIA.

File 107



- 8 SEP 1937

- 8 SEP 1937

MINISTER FOR THE INTERIOR.

Commonwealth Offices,
MELBOURNE, C.2.
6th September, 1937.

My dear Minister for External Affairs,

I enclose herewith letter from Mr. E. B. Booth,
of Taminick, via Glenrowan, Victoria, in which he suggests
that the Federal Government should protest against the grant
of belligerent rights to General Franco, as this is a matter
which comes under your control.

Yours sincerely,

Platerson

Senator

the Right Honourable

Sir George Pearce, K.C.V.O.,

Minister for External Affairs,

MELBOURNE, C.2.

Jeminick ^{the}
Via Sleurowan
Sept 1st 37

To Mr Peterson Esq. M.H.R.
Canberra

Dear Sir.

May I suggest
that the ~~2nd~~ 1st sort protest against
General Franco being granted
belligerent rights.

Franco is a rebel, purely,
& against a Government
elected by his own people
It does seem as if Fascists
& Nazis are out to destroy
civilization & plunge the world
into misery, almost worldwide
We hear on every hand
expressions of disgust that
Mussolini was not prevented
from exploiting the Abyssinians
Secretly, we hear Japan had
about acquired a lease of 1,000,000
acres of land in Abyssinia just
prior to outbreak of war

(Sgd) E.B. Booth

7

DECODE OF CABLEGRAM.

To The Secretary of State
for Dominion Affairs,
LONDON.

DATE SENT 27th August, 1937.

No. 67.

Commonwealth Government has received representations from Duchess of Atholl requesting appeal to General Franco for safety of noncombatants at Santander. If His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom is making representations this matter, desire that Commonwealth Government be associated with them.

Copies sent to -
H.E. the Gov.-Gen.
U.K. High Commissioner
Dept. of External Affairs.
30/8/37.

The Secretary,
Department of External Affairs.

Referred.

La Murray
for Secretary.
30/8/37.

Draft Cable to the Dominions Office.

Commonwealth Government has received representations from Duchess of Atholl requesting appeal to General Franco for safety of noncombatants at Santander. If H.M. Government in United Kingdom is making representations this matter, desire that Commonwealth Government be associated with them.

*To Mr Farnham
Above cable is decision
of Ministers as regards
reply W.R.H.
27/8/37*

*Sent to Mr Farnham
27/8/37*

COPY

7
DECODE OF CABLEGRAM.

DATED 25th August, 1937, 1.43p.m.

RECEIVED 26th August, 1937.

FROM Katherine Atholl,
Chairman,
National Joint Committee
Spanish Relief,
DUNKELD, PERTHSHIRE,
SCOTLAND.

(Addressed to the Prime Minister).

In view of evidence from British and other sources of massacres of Loyalist civilians in places occupied by Spanish insurgents my Committee venture beg you immediately appeal General Franco to give personal guarantee for safety of noncombatants Santander, including some hundred thousand Basque refugees there. Also if possible to allow presence neutral observers.

The Secretary,
Department of External Affairs.

Referred.

J. H. Williams
Secretary.
26/8/37.

26th August, 1937.

Dear Sir,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of 18th August, 1937, addressed to the Prime Minister, in regard to the situation in Spain, and to inform you that your representations in this matter have been noted.

Yours faithfully,

(SGD. I. MATHEW)

for Secretary.

The Honorary Secretary,
Unemployed & Relief Workers Councils
of N.S.W.,
(Coledale Branch),
Coledale Heights,
COLEDALE. N.S.W.

*2
100*

OFFICE

Entered



Colodale Hughes
Colodale

13 Aug 1937

Forwarded



Dear Sir

As secretary of the Colodale Unemployed
I have been instructed by my branch.

In supporting the Spanish Government in their
struggle for National Independence and the
Independence of all democratic Governments

Demand the Federal Government of
Australia; exercise their influence with the
British Government, to end their pretence with
non Intervention, and grant to the Spanish
Government the right to purchase arms, from
any source available

and to apply League Sanctions
against aggressor Fascist Nations

Yours

Chas Hughes

6th August, 1937.

Dear Sir,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of 2nd August, 1937, addressed to the Prime Minister, in regard to the situation in Spain, and to inform you that your representations in this matter have been noted.

Yours faithfully,

(SGD. T. MATHEW).

Secretary.

The Secretary,
Workers' Industrial Union of Australia,
Illawarra District,
Kembla Heights,
via WOLLONGONG.

7
Kew

WORKERS' INDUSTRIAL UNION OF AUSTRALIA

MINING DEPARTMENT

ILLAWARRA DISTRICT

From Lodge Secretary Mount Kembla

Kembla Heights
Via Wollongong
2/8/37 193

The Honorable Mr J. Lyons
Prime Minister of Australia
Canberra.
F.C.T.

5 AUG 1937



Dear Sir,

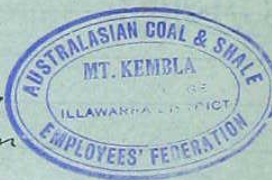
I am directed by general meeting of the above Lodge to convey to you the following resolution:-

"We, the members of Mount Kembla Miners Lodge, believing that the
"struggle of the Spanish Government in defence of Democracy is a
"struggle for the independence of all Democratic Governments,
" call upon the Federal Government of Australia to use it's
" influence with the British Government to call a halt to the
" farce of non-intervention and grant to the Spanish Government
" their right to purchase arms from any source available.
" Also we call upon you to support the application of League sanction
-s against the aggressors Fascist Nations using Spain to try out
their armaments and if successful turn Spain into another Abyssinnia"

Thanking you in anticipation of your support.

Yours Faithfully

R. Munn
Secretary



3rd August, 1937.

Dear Sir,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of 23rd July, addressed to the Prime Minister, in which you quote a resolution carried by the Mareeba and District Trades and Labour Council on 18th July regarding the situation in Spain, and to inform you that your representations have been noted.

Yours faithfully,

(SGD. T. MATHEW)

Secretary.

The Acting Honorary Secretary,
Mareeba and District Trades
and Labour Council,
Box 64,
MAREEBA. N.S.W.

7
Kw
/

Mareeba & District Trades & Labour Council.

Box 64,
Mareeba.
22/7/37.

Entered
To/
The Hon. J. Lyons,
Prime Minister,
Canberra.

- 2 JUL 1937

Dear Sir,

At the last meeting of the above Council, held on the 18th inst. the following resolution was carried unanimously:-

" That we call upon the Federal Government to bring pressure to bear upon the British Government to assist the Spanish Government in their fight against Fascism, for Democracy, Freedom and Decency."

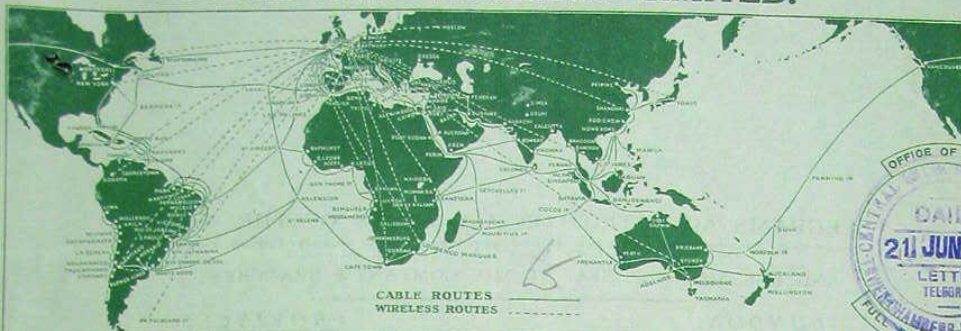
Trusting you will give this matter your earliest consideration and thanking you in anticipation.

Yours faithfully,

B. Hadaway
Acting Hon. Sec.

CABLE AND WIRELESS LIMITED.

(Message Form 5/-129)
-129A.



Circuit.	Clerk's Name.	Time Received.
VIZDIGHC6		

A.

DLT 1615



LBT468 MELBOURNE 28 19TH 1346

DLT LYONS AUSTRALIA HOUSE LONDON +

THIS COMMITTEE MELBOURNE CITIZENS HORRIFIED AT
RUTHLESS SLAUGHTER BASQUE REFUGEES URGE YOU TO
REGISTER PROTEST ON SUBJECT

BAILLIE SPANISH RELIEF COMMITTEE COMMONWEALTH
BANK ...

LBT468

NO ENQUIRY RESPECTING THIS TELEGRAM CAN BE ATTENDED TO WITHOUT PRODUCTION OF THIS COPY.
REPLIES SHOULD BE HANDED IN AT ONE OF THE COMPANY'S OFFICES.

EXTERNAL AFFAIRS.

In view of the date of this cable &
the fact that the British Government's
attitude in this matter has not
changed, I suggest that no
further action be taken in this
matter. I enquired from the
Prime Minister's Dept which advises
that the letter was brought with
other miscellaneous correspondence
from London.

WV. $\frac{30}{7}$.

21st July, 1937.

Dear Sir,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of 19th July, addressed to the Prime Minister, in regard to the situation in Spain, and to inform you that your representations in this matter have been noted.

Yours faithfully,

TM

for Acting Secretary.

F. Martin, Esq.,
Hon. Secretary,
Spanish Relief Committee,
48 Lachlan Street,
THIRROUL. N.S.W.

7
Kew

Spanish Relief Committee

TO AID THE VICTIMS OF FASCISM IN SPAIN

Box 8--Post Office--King Street--Sydney

Phone MA 5914

48 Lachlan St
Thirroul

21 JUL 1937

19-7-37

COMMITTEE MEMBERS

PRESIDENT:

A. McAlpine
Asst. Sec. Sydney Labor Council

TREASURER:

Ex-Senator A. Roe

TRUSTEES:

Dr. Lloyd Ross, M.A.
J. Robertson
Furnishing Trades Socy

SECRETARY:

P. T. Thorne,
International Labor Defence

Miss E. Findlay,
Christian Socialist Movement

The Rev. J. Faulkner

Miss C. Jollie-Smith,
Solicitor

Arthur Kennedy
Solicitor

Mr. Bartlett Adamson

Senora Maria Cristina

Nurse M. Lowson

Miss Lambert,
Writers' League for Culture

R. A. King,
Sec. Sydney Labor Council

O. Schreiber,
Sec. Furnishing Trades Socy.

H. E. Boote,
Editor "Aust. Worker."

J. B. Miles,
Communist Party of Australia

Ald. D. Grant, M.L.C.

G. Hudson,
Sec. Plasterers' Union

R. Downing,
Sec. Textile Workers' Union

W. G. Martin,
Sec. Hotel Club and Res. Empl.'s
Union

W. Orr,
Sec. Miners' Federation

J. Reddie,
Sec. Moulders' Union

A. W. Thompson,
Milk, Ice, and Dairy Employees'
Union

S. R. Smith,
Movement Against War and
Fascism

Mrs. Harrington.

To Prime Minister
Commonwealth Government
Australia

Dear Prime Minister

I am instructed by the
above committee to forward the following resolution
to you; to submit to your Government.
Thanking in anticipation of same.

RESOLUTION

We Citizens of Wollongong and District;
in supporting the Spanish Government in their
struggle for National Independence, and the independence
of all Democratic Governments.
Demand the Federal Government of Australia; to exercise
their influence with the British Government; to end
their pretence of Non Intervention; and grant to the
Spanish Government the right to purchase arms, from
any source available; and apply League Sanctions
against aggressor Fascist Nations

Yours Faithfully

J. Martin

Hon Sec

*Ack + say
replies to
noted*

30th June, 1937.

Dear Sir,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of 18th June in regard to the situation in Spain. As stated by the Minister for External Affairs in the Senate on 23rd June, the policy of the Commonwealth Government has always been one of strict non-intervention in the Spanish conflict, and I am to inform you that the Government does not at present propose to depart from this policy.

Yours faithfully,

T M

Acting Secretary.

C.L.Smith Esq.,

THANGCOOL. Q'LAND.

7
Jaw



18/6/1937

J. Hargood
Queensland

the Honorable J. D. Lyons Prime
Minister of Australia

Dear Sir

We demand that both the
British and Australian govern-
ments immediately support
the people's front government
of Spain. both with arms
and financially. and immedi-
ately send troops to Spain to
drive out the Italian and
German fascist invaders.
announced over the wireless
to night

Yours sincerely
C. L. Smith.

The Secretary,
Prime Minister's Dept.,
Canberra.

Referred.

H. C. Bonnell
Hq. 28-6-37

23rd June, 1937.

Dear Madam,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of 15th June, forwarding copy of a resolution in regard to the situation in Spain. I note that this resolution, which was passed at a meeting of the General Council of the International Peace Campaign, has been endorsed by your Committee in Sydney, and desire to inform you that your representations in this matter have been noted.

Yours faithfully,



Acting Secretary.

Mrs. N. Quinlan,
Honorary Secretary,
World Peace Campaign,
Room 110,
1st Floor, E.S. & A. Bank Bldg.,
18-20 Martin Place,
SYDNEY. N.S.W.

7

file

WORLD PEACE CAMPAIGN

(New South Wales Section)

INTERNATIONAL PEACE CAMPAIGN:
GENEVA

General Presidents:
LORD ROBERT CECIL
President, League of Nations Union,
London.

PIERRE COT
Minister for Air, France.

★

NEW SOUTH WALES

President:
REV. CANON A. H. GARNSEY, M.A.
Warden, St. Paul's College,
The University, Sydney.

Chairman:
DAVID G. STEAD

Vice-Presidents:
MRS. C. E. BLANKS
MISS PORTIA GEACH
HON. R. A. KING, M.L.C.
EX-SENATOR ARTHUR RAE
J. N. RAWLING, B.A.,
Miss RUBY RICH
O. SCHREIBER
MRS. JESSIE STREET
DR. RONALD WALKER
REV. G. STUART WATTS

Councillors:
G. BARACCHI
MRS. E. BEATTIE
B. BROADHURST
E. R. BROWNE
MRS. P. A. CAMERON
MISS HILDA CAREY
MRS. C. A. EVANS
MISS E. FINDLAY
J. R. FIRTH
MRS. L. E. GOODISSON
Miss THISTLE Y. HARRIS, B.Sc.
MRS. E. M. JOCKEL
T. A. LAING
REV. ROY LEE
A. McQUINN
SISTER E. LINDSEY MURRAY
ALDERMAN TRAINOR
RAYMOND G. WATT
GEORGE WEIR
MRS. OSWALD A. WILSON
MRS. G. A. WOOD
T. WRIGHT

Hon. Treasurer:
MISS E. G. HARRISON

Hon. Secretary:
MRS. N. QUINLAN

Hon. Asst. Secretary:
MRS. DAISY YOUNG

Hon. Minutes Secretary:
MRS. E. M. JAMES

★ ★

★

TEMPORARY ADDRESS (By Courtesy of Peace Society)

ROOM 110,

1st FLOOR, E.S. & A. BANK BLDG.,

18-20 MARTIN PLACE,

SYDNEY, 15th June, 1937. 193

22 JUN 1937
The Acting Prime Minister,
Parliament House,
CANBERRA.

Dear Sir,

A meeting of the General Council of the International Peace Campaign which was held at Geneva on 15th and 16th March passed the following enclosed Resolution on Spain.

This resolution has been endorsed by our committee in Sydney and I have been asked to forward same to the Commonwealth Government.

Yours faithfully,

Nella Quinlan

HON. SECRETARY.

ALL-AUSTRALIAN PEACE CONGRESS, MELBOURNE, 1937

THE WORLD PEACE CAMPAIGN

★

“TODAY our war forces are better organized than those of peace, they have pointed and definite objectives, a deep selfish interest motivates their activities.

“The peace forces are not so well organized; their objectives are to a large extent non-personal and altruistic, and it takes unusual altruism to match a little selfishness when it comes to moving men to action.

“Among the powerful organized agencies, we might list the following: First, manufacturers of munitions of war; Second, international bankers, who build up great fortunes by pitting one country against another to produce a condition where the people will bleed themselves dry in a process of borrowing money from these banks; Third, domestic banks involved in manufacturing of munitions and in the control of materials that are utilized during the war; Fourth, the militarists of each nation, who permit themselves to be worked into a frenzy; and, Fifth, nations already at war that decide to bring other nations in to fight their battles.

“This combination of interests and agencies of stimulation is irresistible if allowed the free hand until the crisis is on.

“The selfish organized forces with their effective stimulating agencies can sweep over the deliberate thinking of our most enlightened communities and push reason into the background so far that men will want to fight their own brothers for some cause which has never been clearly thought through.

“History over and over has taught us that war is not a question of the intelligence of a community or of the information and settled convictions which the community voices concerning war, but rather a question of organizing the selfish forces and the kind of instruments they are capable of wielding to stimulate an emotional response.”

—“World Order” (U.S.A.)

aims at the complete organisation and co-ordination of the forces of PEACE throughout the world. The main object is, by providing national and international centres of co-ordination, to link up the various organisations into one powerful homogeneous campaign to develop an enlightened social conscience that will be an effective balance for emotional public opinion.

Its first great efforts found expression in the FIRST WORLD PEACE CONGRESS, at Brussels last September, when 5,000 delegates from all over the world (including our own Australian representatives) met together in the first people's peace congress of all time.

Several sections of the World Peace Campaign have been at work for the past year in the various Australian States. It is hoped to unite these under one National Peace Council during the present year, following the projected *All-Australian Peace Congress*.

The *New South Wales Section* of the *World Peace Campaign* includes in its ranks and on its Council, either direct representatives or outstanding members of the following groups, among others: Teachers' Federation, League of Nations Union, Christian Socialists, Church Leaders and Organisations, Child Study Association, Cultural Defence Committee, Editors of Religious Journals, Feminist Bodies, Local Governing Bodies, Movement Against War and Fascism, Miners' Federation, Sheet Metal Workers' Union and other Trades Unions, National Council of Women, Peace Society, Housewives' Progressive Association, Student Christian Movement, Trades and Labor Council, United Associations (Women), United Christian Peace Movement, Women's International League for Peace and Freedom, the monthly journal, “World Peace,” Women's Christian Temperance Union, Youth Organisations, Y.M.C.A., etc.

The *World Peace Campaign* in New South Wales is non-party and non-sectarian. Its personnel includes people of every shade of opinion and belief, brought together with the one great aim—**TO ORGANISE FOR PEACE!**

Any person may join up as an individual member. Educational, religious, social, as well as municipal, shire and other corporate public bodies, are invited to nominate official delegates to assist in the work.

INTERNATIONAL PEACE CAMPAIGN.

MEETING OF THE GENERAL COUNCIL

at Geneva

March 15 and 16, 1937.

RESOLUTION ON SPAIN.

The General Council of the International Peace Campaign, meeting on the 15th and 16th March under the Presidency of Lord Cecil,

Faced with the gravity of the situation created by the ~~xx~~ continuance of the war in Spain, and whilst refraining from expressing any opinion on the internal problems of Spain, which ought to be determined by the Spaniards themselves, and no one else,

Regrets that the Council of the League of Nations has made no effort to maintain peace in Spain and has not taken the measures which are incumbent upon it in virtue of the ~~xx~~ Covenant,

The General Council notes the definite and serious allegations made by the Spanish Government against the ~~i~~ Italian and German Governments that they have invaded the territory of Spain.

The General Council declares that in the face of such accusations, it is the duty of the League of Nations to consider the question without delay, and to take the necessary measures; it insists on the immediate necessity for for applying these measures in order to re-establish peace in Spain.

It urges all the National Committees of the International Peace Campaign to act immediately and energetically in this sense on public opinion and on their respective governments in order to obtain respect for International Law and safeguard the peace of the world.

28th May, 1937.

Dear Sir,

I am directed to acknowledge receipt of your letter of 25th May, addressed to the Acting Prime Minister, conveying the text of a resolution which was adopted at a recent meeting of the Council of the New South Wales Branch of the Australian League of Nations Union urging the Government to protest against the use of terrorism as a method of warfare in Spain, and suggesting that steps should be taken to invite all other civilised governments to join in such protest, and that in addition the question should be raised as soon as possible at the Council of the League.

I am to inform you that the resolution has been noted and will receive careful consideration.

Yours faithfully,

(Sgd.) H. A. PETERSON

Acting Secretary.

Raymond G. Watt Esq.,
National Secretary,
Australian League of Nations Union,
14, Castlereagh Street,
SYDNEY.

7

AUSTRALIAN LEAGUE OF NATIONS UNION

President:
Sir Robert Garran, K.C.M.G., K.C.

Vice President:
Judge A. Foster

Hon. Treasurer:
Sir Francis Anderson, K.B.E., LL.D.

National Secretary:
Mr. Raymond G. Watt

Telephone: BW 6918



Cable Address: "AUSLONU," Sydney

14 CASTLEREAGH STREET
SYDNEY

25th May, 1937.

Dear Sir,

The Council of our New South Wales Branch at its last meeting discussed the situation in Spain, particularly the bombing of Guernica, and adopted the following resolution which I was directed to communicate to you :-

"That the Government be urged to protest against the use of terrorism as a method of warfare by the indiscriminate bombing and burning of open towns and the slaughter by machine guns at the fleeing inhabitants.

"Immediate steps should also be taken to invite all other civilised Governments to join in this protest and in addition the question should be raised as soon as possible at the Council of the League."

I am,
Yours sincerely,

Raymond G. Watt

The Acting Prime Minister
Commonwealth of Australia,
CANBERRA. F.C.T.

25th May, 1937.

Dear Sir,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of 22nd May, addressed to the Acting Prime Minister, in regard to the situation in Spain, and to inform you that your representations in this matter have been noted.

Yours faithfully,

(SGD. T. MATHEW).

Acting Secretary.

H.F.G.Nardin Esq.,
"Inverlochy",
15 Waimea Road,
ROSEVILLE. N.S.W.

"Inverlochj",

15 Waimea Road,
Roseville.

22nd May, 1937.



The Acting Prime Minister.

Dear Sir,

To stop the continuous carnage now occurring in Spain, an effective solution seems to me to lie in the Partition of Spain on a basis of territories at present held by the rival factions. I have not heard of a such a proposal having been made hitherto.

Any other solution based on success by arms of one of the rival factions is likely to be only a temporary expedient, as counter-revolutions would inevitably result.

Such a proposal would need to come from a disinterested power, eg. Great Britain. Would you be willing to pass on this suggestion to the British Government?

Yours faithfully,
Herbert F. G. Gardin.

25th May, 1937.

Dear Madam,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of 22nd May, addressed to the Acting Prime Minister, in regard to the situation in Spain, and to inform you that your representations in this matter have been noted.

Yours faithfully,

(SGD. T. MATHEW).

Acting Secretary.

Miss Helen Baillie,
Honorary Secretary,
Spanish Relief Committee,
103 Wattle Valley Road,
CAMBERWELL, E.C. VIC.

SPANISH RELIEF COMMITTEE

Hon. Secretary:

Miss HELEN BAILLIE
103 Wattle Valley Road
Camberwell, E.6

Phone: W5106

President:

Mrs. VANCE PALMER
7 Ridgeway Avenue
Kew, E. 4

Phone: Haw. 2050

Hon. Treasurer:

Mr. H. W. DAVIES
173 Victoria Street
West Melbourne

Phone: F1861

May 22nd. 1937.

The Acting Prime Minister,
Parliament House,
Canberra.

Dear Sir,

At a Public meeting convened by the Spanish Relief Committee Melbourne, on May 15th, the following resolution was passed unanimously.

Resolution. Kelvin Hall. May 15th.

This meeting of Australian citizens declares that it is the right of every nation peacefully and constitutionally to choose for itself its own form of government and their administrators of that Government.

It declares that a Government and administrators so chosen are entitled to the support of not only the national minority but also of all democrats everywhere, without regard to differences of policy.

It recognises that the Spanish Government has come to power peacefully and constitutionally and that the revolt of the defeated party is a violation of democratic principles. It further recognises that, regardless of their minor differences, the Spaniards have united to defend their Government and that, without foreign help the revolt cannot succeed. This meeting therefore declares that the democratic people of the world must unite in condemning the foreign assault upon Spanish self-government and urges the Australian Government to take ahead in that condemnation.

Yours faithfully,

Helen Baillie

Hon Secretary

21st May, 1937.

Dear Sir,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 17th May, addressed to the Acting Prime Minister, in regard to the situation in Spain, and to inform you that your representations in this matter have been noted.

Yours faithfully,

(SGD. T. MATHEW)

Acting Secretary.

The Clerk of Assembly,
Presbyterian Church of Victoria,
Assembly Hall,
186 Collins Street,
MELBOURNE. C.1.

F
Jaci



TELEPHONE NOS. 8624
8625

Presbyterian Church of Victoria

ASSEMBLY HALL, 156 COLLINS STREET

Melbourne, C.1

17.5.37.

To the Acting Prime Minister of Australia.

Honourable Sir,

The Assembly has asked me to convey to you the following resolution, approved on May 6th. 1937. :-

" The General Assembly of the Presbyterian Churches of Victoria, South Australia, and Tasmania, now in session, record its horror at the methods of warfare now being used in the Spanish Civil War, involving as they do the abandonment of accepted international standards and the massacre of defenceless women and children.

" It asks the Commonwealth Government to convey to the British Government this protest, and request that steps be taken immediately to mobilize the Christian forces of the world to secure a just and righteous settlement."

On behalf of the Assembly.

I have the honour to be,

yours sincerely,

J. Smiley.

Clerk of Assembly.

21st May, 1937.

Dear Sir,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 19th May, addressed to the Acting Prime Minister, in regard to the situation in Spain, and to inform you that your representations in this matter have been noted.

Yours faithfully,

(SGD. T. MATHEW).

Acting Secretary.

The National Secretary,
Australian League of Nations Union,
14 Castlereagh Street,
SYDNEY. N.S.W.

AUSTRALIAN LEAGUE OF NATIONS UNION



President:

Sir Robert Garran, K.C.M.G., K.C.

Vice President:

Judge A. Foster

Hon. Treasurer:

Sir Francis Anderson, K.C.M.G., LL.D.

National Secretary:

Mr. Raymond G. Watt

Telephone: BW 6918



Cable Address: "AUSLONU," Sydney

14 CASTLEREAGH STREET
SYDNEY

19th May, 1937.



Dear Sir,

I have the honour to send herewith a statement which was unanimously adopted last night at a meeting of the Council of our New South Wales Branch. Members of Council have made this statement in the hope of contributing towards finding a solution for the difficult problems confronting your Government, and they feel sure that you and your colleagues will very carefully consider the ideas set out.

I am,

Yours sincerely,

NATIONAL SECRETARY.

The Acting Prime Minister
Commonwealth of Australia,
CANBERRA. F.C.T.

AUSTRALIAN LEAGUE OF NATIONS UNION

Statement issued by Council of the New South Wales Branch
on 18th May, 1937.

In view of cabled reports regarding the proceedings of the Imperial Conference the Council of the New South Wales Branch of the League of Nations Union has decided to issue the following statement :-

We welcome the statements made by Mr. Baldwin, Mr. Lyons, and others, indicating that delegates to the Imperial Conference are aware of the fact that any policy agreed upon must take into account not merely the immediate interests of the Empire but also the interests of countries outside the Empire.

We believe that in the interests of world peace it is imperative

- (a) to halt the present ruinous arms race;
- (b) to reduce tariffs and other trade restrictions and
- (c) to protect labour standards in progressive countries.

Council considers that the political, economic, and industrial factors are now so inextricably related that any long range policy must take into account each of these three requirements.

Council is of the opinion that no arrangement in respect of colonies can adequately satisfy the economic needs of Germany, Japan, and Italy, but that these needs are much more likely to be satisfied by improving trade between nations. We therefore earnestly urge the Government of the Commonwealth to use its utmost influence to prevent any action which would tend to make of British countries an exclusive economic bloc. We consider that any improvement of intra-Empire trade which may have resulted from the Ottawa Treaties has unfortunately been offset to a greater or less degree by a diminution of general international trade, and that the Ottawa Treaties should therefore be studied most carefully from this point of

view before any attempt is made to renew them. In any case we consider that while it may possibly be advantageous to preserve the principle of Imperial preferences the way should be left open for the gradual lessening of trade restrictions on the basis of reciprocity, particularly with countries prepared to enter into a mutual agreement for the limitation and reduction of armaments. This should be done, however, only on the basis of safeguards designed to maintain progressive standards in labour and industry. We therefore suggest, as a method of procedure, that discounts off tariffs should be given according to the extent to which countries conform with the main Conventions of the International Labour Office. Council believes that this would tend to improve conditions in industry throughout the world and at the same time help to improve international trade and so reduce the risks of war.

18th May, 1937.

Dear Sir,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of 13th May, addressed to the Acting Prime Minister, in regard to the situation in Spain, and to inform you that your representations in this matter have been noted.

Yours faithfully,

(SGD. T. MATHEW)

Acting Secretary.

The Secretary,
South Australian Protestant Federation,
Martin Buildings,
141 Rundle Street,
ADELAIDE. S.A.

J. M.



FOUNDED 1916

South Australian Protestant Federation

(Incorporated)

78 MAY 1937

HEAD OFFICE

TELEPHONE CENTRAL 5945

CHIEF PRESIDENT
J. J. G. LUXTON, J.P. Rev. W. L. Tschach.

No. 6 First Floor, Martin Buildings

141 Rundle Street

Adelaide

GENERAL SECRETARY

J. W. GALT

PRIVATE ADDRESS

36 FIRST AVENUE

ST. PETERS

TELEPHONE F. 4532.

MAY 13 1937



Dr Earle Page

Acting Prime Minister

Canberra.

Dear Sir

I am instructed by my executive to convey to you copy of resolutions carried in regard to the public utterances of public men and others at a meeting held in the Tivoli Theatre, Adelaide on Monday last, and at the same time to convey to you this Federation's loyalty to the Commonwealth Government

Yours faithfully

N. Rickard

Secretary

At a meeting of the S.A. Protestant Federation Incorporated held on Tuesday May 11 the following resolutions were adopted unanimously.

That this S.A. Protestant Federation Incorporated while pledging itself to loyally support the British and Aust alian governments in the policy of non-intervention in the Spanish crisis views with alarm and regret the reported utterances in the Advertiser of May 11 of speakers at a meeting convened by an influential body of the community and held in the Tivoli Theatre presided over by a former Minister of the Crown and an endorsed party candidate for the forthcoming Senate elections (Mr J.J. O'Leary), and that a copy of this resolution be sent to the Acting Prime Minister (Dr Earle Page), and the Acting Premier of the State (Sir George Ritchie) and to the Press.

Further that this meeting also desires to draw that attention of all loyal citizens and the authorities to the organized disturbance at the meeting held in the Town Hall on ~~Tuesday~~ ^{Wednesday} May 15 in aid of suffering humanity, and that the meeting held in the Tivoli Theatre on ~~Thursday~~ Monday May 10 by supporters of the Franco element in the Spanish crisis was unperturbed.

Secretary

S.A. Protestant Federation Incorporated

Martin Buildings

11th May, 1937.

Dear Sir,

I desire to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 7th May, 1937, in regard to the situation in Spain, and to inform you that your representations in this matter have been noted.

Yours faithfully,

(SGD. T. MATHEW).

Acting Secretary.

The National Secretary,
Australian League of Nations Union,
14 Castlereagh Street,
SYDNEY. N.S.W.

7
Junk

AUSTRALIAN LEAGUE OF NATIONS UNION

President:
Sir Henry Garran, K.C.M.G., K.C.

Vice President:
Judge A. Foster

Hon. Treasurer:
Sir Francis Anderson, K.C.M.G., LL.D.

National Secretary:
Mr. Raymond G. Watt

Telephone: BW 6918



Cable Address: "AUSLONU," Sydney

14 CASTLEREAGH STREET
SYDNEY

7th May 1937.



Dear Sir,

I have been requested by our Victorian Branch to communicate to you the following resolution which was adopted unanimously at the Annual General Meeting of the Branch held on Friday, 30th April.

"The Victorian Branch of the League of Nations Union expresses its horror at the indiscriminate slaughter going on in Spain, and indicates its support of any action taken by the British Government to end it either through the League of Nations or otherwise".

I am,

Yours sincerely,

Raymond G. Watt

The Acting Prime Minister,
CANBERRA...F.C.T.

11th May, 1937.

Dear Sir,

I desire to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 8th May, 1937, in regard to the situation in Spain, and to inform you that your representations in this matter have been noted.

Yours faithfully,

(SGD. I. MATHEW).

Acting Secretary.

The Secretary,
The Writers' Association,
Box 1778K, G.P.O.,
SYDNEY. N.S.W.

The Writers' Association

(formerly The Writers' League)

Australian Delegate, Katherine Susannah Prichard; *State President*, Bartlett Adamson; *Vice-Presidents*—Marjorie Barnard, Jean Devanny, Miles Franklin, Elisabeth Lambert, Alex Bookluck, J.O.A. Bourke, Tom Fitzgerald, Alwyn Lee, Eric Lowe, Cyril Pearl, Brian Penton, Dr. Lloyd Ross, I.K. Sampson; *Publicity Officer*, Winifred Hamilton

SECRETARY:

G. W. R. Southern

Hon. Treasurer: Miss Tui Hall

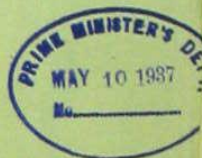
POSTAL ADDRESS

Box 1778K
General Post Office
Sydney

Overseas Membership includes: Bernard Shaw, Aldous Huxley, E. M. Forster, H.G. Wells, John Strachey, (Britain); Sinclair Lewis, Upton Sinclair (U.S.A.); Leon Feuchtwanger, Thomas Mann, Heinrich Mann, Emil Ludwig (Germany); Andre Gide, Romain Rolland (France); Alexei Tolstol (U.S.S.R.); Selma Lagerlof (Sweden)

The Prime Minister
Parliament House
Canberra, F.C.T.

8/5/1937.



Sir,

At a General Meeting of The Writers' Association, held in The Blue Tea Room, Rowe Street, Sydney, on Sunday 2nd May, the following resolution was moved and carried unanimously:

"The Writers' Association views with horror the slaughter of the Basque civilian population by the Fascist and Nazi forces of General Franco, characterised by His Grace the Archbishop of York as 'this last abomination', and urges the Federal Government to use its influence through the League of Nations to bring about decisive action for the removal of the forces of intervention from Spain."

Yours faithfully,

G. W. R. Southern

Secretary.

MEETINGS: Every Sunday at 8 p.m. in the BLUE TEA ROOM . 39 Rowe Street . (Near Hotel Australia)

PRIME MINISTER.

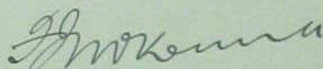
WB:EB

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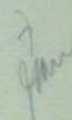
The Secretary,
Department of External Affairs.

PROTECTION TO BRITISH SHIPS BOUND FOR
BILBAO.

Referred, by direction. Copy has also
been sent to the Department of Defence.



Acting Secretary,
Prime Minister's Department.
29/4/37.



AUSTRALIAN MOVEMENT AGAINST WAR AND FASCISM.

(Section of the World Movement Against
War and Fascism)

All communications to

L.P. Fox, B.Sc.,
State Secretary,
Law Court Chambers,
(Room 4, 3rd Floor),
191 Queen St.,
Melbourne.

April 26th, 1937

The Acting Prime Minister,
CANBERRA. F.C.T.

Dear Sir,

At a meeting held at Unity Hall, Melbourne,
on Thursday evening last, April 22nd, the following
resolution was unanimously carried :-

"This meeting calls on the Federal Government to demand of the British Government that it gives protection to British ships bound for Bilbao, cease its policy of surrender to Fascist threats, and take a firm stand against the aggression of the Fascist Powers, whose plans of world conquest constitute a vital menace to the Australian people. "

Yours faithfully,

(SGD) L.P.FOX.

STATE SECRETARY.

29th April, 1937.
G.420/1.

Dear Sir,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of 26th April, 1937, embodying the text of a resolution carried at a meeting of your Organisation in regard to the question of protection to British ships bound for Bilbao.

The terms of the resolution have been noted.

Yours faithfully,

Acting Secretary.

The State Secretary,
Australian Movement Against
War and Fascism,
Law Court Chambers,
(Room 4, 3rd Floor),
191 Queen Street,
MELBOURNE. VIC.

15th April, 1937.

Dear Sir,

I desire to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of 7th April, 1937, in regard to the situation in Spain, and to inform you that your representations in this matter have been noted.

Yours faithfully,



Acting Secretary.

The Honorary Secretary,
Spanish Relief Committee,
120 Macauley Street,
LITHGOW, N.S.W.



Spanish Relief Committee

TO AID THE VICTIMS OF FASCISM IN SPAIN

Box 8 . Post Office . King Street . Sydney

Phone MASSIE

Lithgow Section
APR 18 1937
120 Macarby Street,
Lithgow.
6th April 1937.

COMMITTEE MEMBERS

PRESIDENT:

A. McAlpine
Asst. Sec. Sydney Labor Council

TREASURER:

Ex-Senator A. Roe

TRUSTEES:

Dr. Lloyd Ross, M.A.
J. Robertson
Furnishing Trades Socy

SECRETARY:

P. T. Thorne,
International Labor Defence

Miss E. Findlay,
Christian Socialist Movement

The Rev. J. Faulkner

Miss C. Jollie-Smith,
Solicitor

Arthur Kennedy
Solicitor

Mr. Bartlett Adamson

Senora Maria Cristia

Nurse M. Lowson

Miss Lombert,
Writers' League for Culture

R. A. King,
Sec. Sydney Labor Council

O. Schreiber,
Sec. Furnishing Trades Socy.

H. E. Boote,
Editor "Aust. Worker."

J. B. Miles,
Communist Party of Australia

Ald. D. Grant, M.L.C.

G. Hudson,
Sec. Plasterers' Union

R. Downing,
Sec. Textile Workers' Union

W. G. Martin,
Sec. Hotel Club and Res. Empl.'s
Union

W. Orr,
Sec. Miners' Federation

J. Reedie,
Sec. Moulders' Union

A. W. Thompson,
Milk, Ice, and Dairy Employees'
Union

S. R. Smith,
Movement Against War and
Fascism

Mrs. Harrington.

Honourable The Prime Minister of Australia,

Sir,
The Spanish Relief Committee (Lithgow Section) at their meeting held in the Trades Hall, Lithgow last night carrying the following resolution which I was directed to convey to you:

"The Spanish Relief Committee (Lithgow Section) registers its emphatic protest against the ruthless slaughter of civilian people during the indiscriminate bombing of Durango, Northern Spain by rebel planes on March 31st 1937."

"We note that the policy pursued by the rebels at Madrid is being followed also in this area, where a bomb was dropped on a convent killing 13 nuns, wounding 20 and killing a priest who was celebrating Mass. Among the hundreds killed during the outrage were 25 Moslems who were blown to pieces when a bomb was dropped on a church."

"We direct this protest particularly to the Italian and German Governments whom we hold responsible for supplying the Spanish rebels with trained pilots, planes and ammunition to carry out these atrocities against the Spanish people."

"We also call upon the Federal Government to move for the lifting of the arms embargo against the legal government of Spain in order to allow it the right to purchase the necessary arms to restore order in its country."

Yours faithfully,
H. Catford
Hon. Sec.


ask on this paper
as below

12th April, 1937.

Dear Sir,

I desire to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of 8th April, 1937 in regard to the situation in Spain, and to inform you that your representations in this matter have been noted.

Yours faithfully,


H. FARRANDS

Acting Secretary.

The Honorary Secretary,
Spanish Relief Committee,
Box 8, Post Office,
King Street,
SYDNEY. N.S.W.

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JWW

SPANISH RELIEF COMMITTEE

TO AID THE VICTIMS OF FASCISM IN SPAIN

BOX 8, POST OFFICE

KING STREET

SYDNEY

'Phone MA 5914

☉

Committee Members:

President:
A. McALPINE
Ass. Sec. Sydney Labor Council.

Treasurer:
Ex-Senator A. RAE

Trustees:
Dr. LLOYD ROSS, M.A.
J. ROBERTSON
Furnishing Trades Socy.

Secretary:
P. T. THORNE
International Labor Defence.

The Rev. G. STUART WATTS
Editor "Church Standard".

Miss E. FINDLAY
Christian Socialist Movement.

The Rev. J. FAULKNER
Miss C. JOLLIE-SMITH
Solicitor.

ARTHUR KENNEDY
Solicitor.

Mr. BARTLET ADAMSON
SENORA MARIA CRISTIA

NURSE M. LOWSON

Miss LAMBERT
Writers' League for Culture.

R. A. KING
Sec. Sydney Labor Council.

O. SCHREIBER
Sec. Furnishing Trades' Socy.

H. E. BOOTE
Editor "Aust. Worker"

J. B. MILES
Communist Party of Australia.

Ald. D. GRANT, M.L.C.

G. HUDSON
Sec. Plasterers' Union.

R. DOWNING
Sec. Textile Workers' Union

W. G. MARTIN
Sec. Hotel Club & Res. Empl's
Union.

W. ORR
Sec. Miners' Federation.

J. REEDIE
Sec. Moulders' Union.

A. W. THOMPSON
Milk, Ice & Dairy Empl's. Union.

S. R. SMITH
Movement against War & Fascism

Mrs. HARRINGTON

Prime Minister's Department,
Canberra.

Dear Sir,

We enclose herewith for your consideration a
copy of a resolution passed by the Executive of our Committee
recently.

"The Spanish Relief Committee in Sydney registers its
emphatic protest against the ruthless slaughter of civilian
people during the indiscriminate bombing of Durango, Northern
Spain, by rebel planes on March 31st.

"We note that the policy pursued by the rebels at
Madrid is being followed also in this area, where a bomb was
dropped on a convent killing 13 nuns, wounding 20 and killing
a priest who was celebrating mass. Among the hundreds killed
during this outrage were 25 women who were blown to pieces
when a bomb was dropped on a church.

"We direct this protest particularly to the Italian
and German governments whom we hold responsible for supplying
the Spanish rebels with trained pilots, planes and ammunition to
carry out these atrocities against the Spanish people.

"Our committee urges all lovers of peace and freedom
to raise their voices against these barbaric crimes, and we
call upon the Federal Government to move for the lifting of the
arms embargo against the legal government of Spain in order to
allow it the right to purchase the necessary arms to restore
order in its country.

"We further call upon all supporters to send more aid
to the Spanish people by raising money to purchase food and
medical equipment for our Australian nursing unit in Spain."

Yours faithfully,

P. T. Thorne
Hon. Secretary,

SPANISH RELIEF COMMITTEE.

3rd March, 1937.

Dear Sir,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of 17th February, 1937, and to inform you that your representations in this matter have been noted.

Yours faithfully,

(Sgd) F. Graham.

Secretary.

A.O'Neill, Esq.,
Secretary,
S.A. District Committee,
Communist Party of Australia,
District Office,
ADELAIDE, S.A.

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COMMUNIST PARTY OF AUSTRALIA

S.A. ~~NO. 5~~ DISTRICT COMMITTEE

ADDRESS CORRESPONDENCE
P. O. BOX 605
ADELAIDE

District Office.

23 FEB 1937
ADELAIDE. Feb 17th-37

To/the Hon. the Prime Minister.

J.A.Lyons. Parliament House.

CANBERRA.



Dear Sir,

At a public meeting held in the Liquor Trades Hall, Grote St, Adelaide last night, Feb 16th, to celebrate the 1st Anniversary of the People's Front election victory in Spain, the following resolution was unanimously carried :-

" That this meeting demands of the Federal Government that it use its influence in support of the lifting of the arms embargo which has been imposed on the constitutionally elected Spanish Government, and that it grant every assistance to the Australian people who desire to send aid to the Spanish people struggling against the Fascist rebels."

*offer
to be asked*
I am Sir.

Yours respectfully.

A.O'Neill.

Secretary.

S.A. District Committee.

Communist Party of Australia.

EXTERNAL AFFAIRS.

COLONEL HODGSON:

I enclose herewith letter which has been received from Mr. Thomas O'Connor of Alexandra Headland, Q'land, in which he proposes that a plebiscite be taken of the Spanish people to see whether they desire Spain to become voluntarily a member of the British Commonwealth of Nations, together with a copy of the Minister's reply, for attention in the Department. Copies of this reply have gone also to the Prime Minister and the Minister for Defence.

D. R. Skynon
Private Secretary:

Melbourne,
18th January, 1937.

7/37

21 JAN 1937

Alexandra Headland G.
Jan 10th 1937.

The Hon^{ble} Sir George Pearce
Canberra

Sir

It is predicated that World Peace is the World's desire and therefore a solution of the complicated conditions now obtaining would be welcomed.

It is not proposed to enter upon the history of events which now are too well known. What matters is, Can peace with honour be accomplished?

It is thought it can be. Suffice it to say that the unhappy events now occurring in Spain are fraught with world-wide destruction of world moral force on which national safety depends in any well-ordered system of government. for the people's welfare and substantial progress.

Long since, especially after the Spanish-American War, Spanish decadence, as a world power has been in evidence and

now is jeopardising the world's general peace
The rise to power of Nazism, Fascism
and Sovietism has completely unbalanced
world affairs and world development under
democratic conditions is now seriously
challenged.

It is not proposed to enter on or discuss
historical events to cloud the issue, but
to submit, for consideration a solution
which cuts right across the denious
political currents which now are causing
world-wide anxiety.

If the proposal now submitted is to be
effective rapid and tactful approach
should be made to the Spanish belligerents
with a view to the adjustment of an
armistice to enable a plebiscite of the
Spanish people to be taken so as to end
the disastrous suicidal action now in
force in Spain.

It is proposed that with a majority
agreement of the Spanish people that
steps be taken to voluntarily enter the
British Commonwealth of autonomous
nations. This being accomplished

3
Spain as a nation could be rehabilitated
and no objection could reasonably or justly be
made by Germany, Italy, or Russia.

By this means the disintegration of
Spanish territory, which now is
threatened, could be averted and the
Mediterranean Sea highway could be
safe-guarded for free access to the
Commercial world, particularly for the
British Commonwealth of Nations.

France and Portugal could then be
assured of safe and peaceful national
neighbours, which is immensely desirable,
and the overspill of European National
people could be accommodated by entry
into world supply spaces, under conditions
beneficial to those Nations and helpful
to developing Nations, particularly those
within the British domain.

It is hoped that this proposal will not
be considered to be utopian but will
be well considered, as to its being a
practical solution and worthy of the
full attention of the powers concerned.
So the British Government could be

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approached through Australia's High
Commissioner, Mr S. M. Bruce so that
the matter may be considered by it.

I am sending a copy of this communication
to the Hon.^{ble} J. A. Lyons, Prime Minister
and to Sir Archdale Parkhill, Minister
for Defence for their consideration too.

Yours sincerely
Thos. G. Gorman

Commonwealth Offices,
MELBOURNE.
18th January, 1937.

Dear Sir,

I have your very thoughtful letter of 10th January, which I have read with great interest. Any practical solution of the present serious condition of affairs in Europe demands the most close consideration.

Britain and France have already proposed to the belligerents in Spain an armistice and mediation, but so far that offer has not been accepted by the contending forces, and I am quite sure that efforts in this direction are being continued.

I am very doubtful, however, whether your proposal for the incorporation of the Spanish nation into the British Commonwealth of Nations would be acceptable to the Spanish people themselves, and I feel certain that it would meet with strong objection from Germany and Italy and possibly, also, from France.

You will have noted that Britain and France are both seriously concerned about the possibility of the establishment of German and Italian spheres of influence in what is now Spanish territory, and for us to propose that British spheres of influence should be established there would, I feel sure, excite active opposition from both those countries. Moreover, the proposal might have the effect of throwing doubts upon the disinterested nature of Britain's efforts to secure peace in Spain.

Nevertheless, I appreciate the spirit that has prompted your suggestion.

Yours faithfully,

Thomas O'Connor, Esq.,
ALEXANDRA HEADLAND,
Queensland.

AS.MS

18th January, 1937.

Dear Sir,

I am directed by the Prime Minister to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of 10th January, 1937, in regard to the situation in Spain, and to inform you that the views expressed by you in this matter have been noted.

I am to state that the steps which you propose should be taken with a view to the admission of Spain to the British Commonwealth of Nations do not appear to be very practicable. It is especially doubtful whether under existing circumstances the carrying out of an ordered plebiscite in Spain comes within the sphere of practical politics. The consistent policy of the Commonwealth Government, as of the Government of the United Kingdom, in a dispute such as this, is one of strict neutrality and non-interference in the domestic affairs of another country.

At the same time, as you are no doubt aware, the British and French Governments some weeks ago invited the other Governments principally concerned to join with them in an offer of mediation to end the war, a proposal which does not as yet appear to have met with any very practical response.

Yours faithfully,

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Secretary.

Thomas O'Connor Esq.,
Alexandra Headland,
QUEENSLAND.

7

Alexandra Headland. Q
Jan 14 10th 1937

The Hon. J. A. Lyons
Prime Minister
Canberra



5. 1937
79 JAN 1937

Sir

It is predicated that World Peace is the world's desire and therefore a solution of the complicated conditions now obtaining would be welcomed.

It is not proposed to enter upon the history of events which now are too well known. What matters is, Can peace with honour be accomplished?

It is thought that it can be. Suffice it to say that the unhappy events now occurring in Spain are fraught with world-wide destruction of World moral force on which National Safety depends in any well-ordered system of government for the peoples welfare and substantial progress.

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copy
only
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The rise to power of Nazism, Fascism
and Sovietism has completely unbalanced
world affairs and world development under
democratic conditions is now seriously
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historical events to cloud the issue but
to submit for consideration a solution
which cuts right across the devious
political currents which now are causing
world-wide anxiety.

If the proposal now submitted is to be
effective, rapid and tactful approach
should be made to the Spanish belligerents
with a view to the adjustment of an
armistice to enable a plebiscite of the
Spanish people to be taken so as to end
the disastrous national suicidal action
now in force in Spain.

It is proposed that with a majority
agreement of the Spanish people that
steps be taken to voluntarily enter the
British Commonwealth of autonomous
Nations. This being accomplished Spain as

3
a nation could be rehabilitated and no objection could reasonably or justly be made by Germany, Italy, or Russia

By this means the disintegration of Spanish territory, which is now threatened, could be averted and the Mediterranean sea highway could be safe-guarded for free access to the commercial world, particularly for the British Commonwealth of Nations

France and Portugal could then be assured of safe and peaceful national neighbours which is eminently desirable and the overflow of European national people could be accommodated by entry into North empty spaces under conditions beneficial to those nations and helpful to developing nations, particularly those within the British domain

It is hoped that this proposal will not be considered to be utopian but will be well considered as to its being a practical solution and worthy of the full attention of the powers concerned

And so the British Government could be

approached through Australia's High
Commissioner, Mr. S. M. Bruce, so that
the matter may be considered by it.

I am sending a copy of this communication
to Sir Archdale Parkhill, Minister for
defence and to Sir George Pearce, for
their consideration too.

Yours sincerely
Thos. Connon

7th January, 1937.

Dear Sir,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of 14th December, 1936, forwarding copy of a resolution carried at a meeting at Ayr in regard to the situation in Spain. The views expressed by you in this matter have been noted.

Yours faithfully,

F. STRAHAN.

Secretary.

A. Villeneuve Esq.,
Honorary Secretary,
Spanish Relief Committee,
Queen Street,
AYR. NORTH Q'LAND.

Similar letter to -

A. R. Olive Esq.,
Honorary Secretary,
Spanish Relief Committee,
HOME HILL. Q'LAND.

7



Home Hill

14th Dec. 1936

To

The Honorable
The Prime Minister
Parliament House
Canberra.

Hon. Sir,

At a public meeting held in Home Hill last night (13th Dec) 200 present, the following resolution was carried unanimously & I was instructed to forward same to you.

"That this meeting of citizens of Home Hill extends to the Spanish people our utmost sympathy in their heroic struggle for freedom, & we demand that the Federal Government make urgent representations to the British Government to assist the Spanish people against Fascist aggression"

Yours Faithfully

A. H. Olive

Hon. sec.

Spanish Relief Committee
Home Hill

PS 5/1

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14th. December 1936.

Address. Mr. A. Villaneuva,

Hon. Secretary,

Spanish Relief

Committee,

Queen Street Ayr,

Nth; Queensland.

22 DEC 1936



To The Honourable Prime Minister,
Mr. J. A. Lyons,
Parliament House,
Canberra.

Sir,

At a representative meeting of Ayr
Citizens held in the Caladonian Hall Ayr on Sunday 13th December the
following resolution was passed unanimously.

Resolution

We, the citizens of Ayr assembled at this meeting, pledge ourselves to
do all in our power to assist the Spanish people to achieve victory ,
and, further , demand that the Commonwealth Government withdraw its
non intervention policy, by placing every facility at the disposal of
the democratically elected Spanish Government to obtain supplies for
the conduct of a successful campaign; and that similiar action be ta-
ken, to bring pressure to bear on the Imperial Government.

Yours Faithfully,

Hon. Secretary A. Villaneuva

Ayr Spanish Relief Committee.

21st December, 1936.

Dear Sir,

I am directed by the Prime Minister to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of 14th December, 1936, in regard to the situation in Spain, and to inform you that the views expressed by you in this matter have been noted.

Yours faithfully,



Secretary.



The Secretary,
Movement Against War and Fascism,
Rockhampton Branch,
195 Denison Street,
ROCKHAMPTON, Q'DAND.

21st December, 1936.

Dear Sir,

I am directed by the Prime Minister to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of 14th December, 1936, in regard to the situation in Spain, and to inform you that the views expressed by you in this matter have been noted.

Yours faithfully,

J.S.

Secretary.

The Secretary,
Movement Against War and Fascism,
Rockhampton Branch,
195 Denison Street,
ROCKHAMPTON, Q'LAND.

MOVEMENT AGAINST WAR AND FASCISM.

ROCKHAMPTON BRANCH.

195 Denison Street
Rockhampton.
Dec. 14th '36

Entered *[initials]*
Hon. J. A. Lyons,
Prime Minister,
Canberra.

Sir,

A meeting to celebrate Spanish solidarity week,
was held by my organisation on the 10th inst.

The meeting was attended by
aprox. 300 citizens of this town who unanimously condemned the actions of
your Government, which by its actions in preventing support for the Spanish
Government, has materially assisted the Fascists Rebels in Spain.

The meeting
demanded that your Govt. discontinue its policy in this respect, and that
assistance be given to a Democratically elected Govt., in its fight for freedom.

Yours Faithfully,

A. Ives.

Secretary.

Per N. Hill
asst. Secretary

17th December, 1936.

Dear Sir,

I am directed by the Prime Minister to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of 11th December, 1936, in regard to the situation in Spain, and to inform you that the views expressed by you in this matter have been noted.

Yours faithfully,

F. Sturges

Secretary.

Mr. E.M. Sinclair,
Honorary Secretary,
A.L.P. Closer Unity Committee,
c/- Trades Hall,
NEWCASTLE, N.S.W.

7

17th December, 1936.

Dear Madam,

I am directed by the Prime Minister to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of 13th December, 1936, forwarding copy of a resolution passed by a general meeting of your Movement in regard to the question of mediation in Spain. The attitude of the United Kingdom Government on this question was outlined by Mr. Anthony Eden, the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, on December 10th. He told the House of Commons that the Government had for some time been giving its earnest consideration to the question of the provision of further relief for the Spanish civil population. The question of such mediatory action had been discussed with the French Government, which shared the British Government's views in this matter, and the co-operation of the German, Italian, Portuguese and Soviet Governments has been sought through their diplomatic representatives.

It is felt that the policy outlined in this statement covers the points of your resolution.

Yours faithfully,

F. S. S. S.

Secretary.

Miss Eva M. Findlay,
Honorary Secretary,
Christian Socialist Movement,
Christ Church Clergy House,
503 Pitt Street,
SYDNEY, N.S.W.

18th December, 1936.

Dear Sir,

I am directed by the Prime Minister to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of 15th December, 1936, in regard to the situation in Spain, and to draw your attention to a resolution adopted unanimously by the Council of the League of Nations on 12th December. The resolution recommended that the Members of the League who were represented on the London Non-Intervention Committee should spare no effort to render the Non-Intervention Agreement as stringent as possible, and to ensure its effective supervision.

The Government cannot but view this resolution as a further endorsement of the policy of strict neutrality which it has publicly announced, and which it has consistently followed.

Yours faithfully,

F. Sturges

Secretary.

The Secretary,
Victorian Council,
Movement Against War and Fascism,
Law Court Chambers,
191 Queen Street,
MELBOURNE. VIC.

TRADE UNION AND A.L.P. CLOSER UNITY COMMITTEE.
-o-o-

C/- Trades Hall,
Newcastle. N.S.W.
11th December, 1936.

Mr. J. A. Lyons, M.H.R.
Prime Minister,
Parliament House,
CANBERRA.



Dear Sir,

On Sunday last, 6th December, an Australian Labor Party and Trade Union Unity Conference was held in the Newcastle Trades Hall. This Unity Conference was representative of delegates from Affiliated Unions with the A.L.P., Miners' Lodges, A.L.P. Electorate Councils, State and Federal, and Branches of the A.L.P. Members of the State Parliament were also in attendance.

It is the desire of my committee that I convey to you a resolution, which was unanimously carried, dealing with the present position in Spain and to the withdrawal of the Non-Intervention Policy. The resolution is as shewn hereunder:-

"..This conference supports the struggle of the Spanish People and their Constitutionally elected Government against Fascist barbarism and, we pledge ourselves to do all in our power to assist the Spanish People to achieve victory and, we demand the Lyons Government to withdraw its Non-Intervention policy and to place every facility at the disposal of the Democratically elected Government to obtain supplies necessary for the conduct of a successful campaign.."

Trusting that the matters mentioned in the resolution will receive the serious consideration of your government, and that all possible assistance will be extended to those people in Spain who are endeavouring to uphold the democratically elected Government.

Yours faithfully,

E. M. Sinclair
Hon. Secretary.
A.L.P. Closer Unity Committee.

2.11.36

AUSTRALIAN MOVEMENT AGAINST WAR AND FASCISM

(SECTION OF THE WORLD MOVEMENT AGAINST WAR AND FASCISM)

WORLD PRESIDENT:
ROMAIN ROLLAND

AUSTRALIAN PRESIDENT:
DR. LLOYD ROSS

VICTORIAN PRESIDENT:
MAURICE BLACKBURN, M.H.R.

VICTORIAN COUNCIL

V.C.A.W.&F

ALL COMMUNICATIONS TO
L. P. FOX, B.Sc., STATE SECRETARY
LAW COURT CHAMBERS
(ROOM 4, 3RD FLOOR)
191 QUEEN ST., MELBOURNE

15-12-36.

NATIONAL
COMMITTEES
IN THE
FIVE CONTINENTS:

Europe—

FRANCE
ENGLAND
SPAIN
ITALY
GERMANY
BELGIUM
HOLLAND
DENMARK
SWEDEN
NORWAY
SWITZERLAND
LUXEMBURG
RUMANIA
GREECE
CZECHOSLOVAKIA
U.S.S.R.

America—

UNITED STATES
CANADA
MEXICO
CUBA
COSTA RICA
PORTO RICO
BRAZIL
PERU
ARGENTINE
CHILE
URUGUAY

Australia

New Zealand

Africa—

EGYPT
SOUTH AFRICA

Asia—

INDIA
JAPAN
CHINA

Mr. J.A. Lyons,
Prime Minister,
CANBERRA.

Dear Sir,

I have to inform you that the following resolution was unanimously carried by a meeting of fifteen hundred citizens in the Princess Theatre, Melbourne, on the evening of December 13th:-

"That this meeting of more than a thousand citizens sends greetings to the people of Spain, Catholic and non-Catholic, united in defence of their democratic rights against the fascist enemies of Spain.

"We join in the world-wide protest against the inhuman bombardment of the innocent women and children of Madrid.

"And we call on the Federal Government, in the interests of world democracy and world peace, to use its influence for the immediate lifting of the arms blockade against the legal government of Spain, and for immediate action by the League of Nations, in response to the request of the Spanish Foreign Minister, to apply the Covenant of the League to save the Spanish people from destruction."

The resolution was moved by Mr. Maurice Blackburn, M.H.R., and seconded by Mr. A. Chanter.

Yours faithfully,

L. P. Fox.

SECRETARY,

VICTORIAN COUNCIL AGAINST WAR & FASCISM.

Christian Socialist Movement

PRESIDENT—
R. ROY S. LEE
VICE-PRESIDENTS—
REV. W. G. COUGHLAN
REV. G. STUART WATTS
SECRETARY—
EVA M. FINDLAY

CHRIST CHURCH CLERGY HOUSE
503 PITT STREET
SYDNEY

13th. December, 1936.

The Honorable, the Prime Minister,
Parliament House,
CANBERRA.



Dear Sir,

I have been instructed by my Committee to forward to you
following
a copy of the resolution passed by our General Meeting of Dec. 12.

"That this General Meeting of the Christian Socialist Movement, having regard to the fact that civil war has been caused in Spain by rebellion against the legally and democratically elected Government and having regard also to the danger of fascism which in declared policy is hostile to and in practice is destructive of democratic institutions, is of opinion that the British Authorities, while not hindering such supplies as are necessary to the Spanish Government for the preservation of law and order in that country, should co-operate with all other countries prepared to effect mediation and requests the Commonwealth Government to transmit this resolution to the appropriate British Authority."

Yours sincerely, .

Eva M. Findlay

Hon. Secretary.

18th December, 1936.

Dear Sir,

I am directed by the Prime Minister to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of 11th December, 1936, forwarding copy of a letter from the Federated Society of Boilermakers, Iron Shipbuilders and Structural Iron and Steel Workers of Australia, P.O. Box 64, Newcastle West, and to state that on 18th December a letter, copy of which I attach, was sent to this Society in reply to a communication sent direct to the Prime Minister.

Yours faithfully,

Secretary.

D.O. Watkins Esq., M.P.,
Parliament House,
CANBERRA. F.C.T.



THE PARLIAMENT OF THE COMMONWEALTH.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
CANBERRA, F.C.T.



11th December, 1936.

The Rt. Hon. J.A. Lyons, P.C., M.P.,
Prime Minister,
CANBERRA, F.C.T.

Dear Mr. Lyons,

I am enclosing correspondence
from the Secretary of the Federated Society of Boiler-
makers, Iron Shipbuilders and Structural Iron and Steel
Workers of Australia, P.O. Box 64, Newcastle West, which
is self-explanatory. I would be pleased if you would
give this subject matter your consideration and reply
to me at your convenience.

Yours faithfully,

A. Watkins

*Ref. summary
hooking*

*Federated Society of Boilermakers, Iron Shipbuilders
and Structural Iron and Steel Workers
of Australia.*

P. one
Newcastle 1369
Postal Address
P.O. Box 64
Newcastle West

NEWCASTLE BRANCH, No. 4

Trades Hall, Newcastle

December 7th., 1936.

DUPLICATE.

The Right Honorable Joseph Aloysius Lyons, M.P.,
Prime Minister and Treasurer,
Parliament House,
CANBERRA.

Dear Sir,

At the General Meetings of the above Organisation, held on November 30th., I was directed by resolution to request the Federal Government to intervene with the British Government urging Britain to make available all necessary supplies to the legally and democratically elected Government of Spain.

Our Organisation views with consternation the murders that are being carried out, of men, women and children by the fascists of Spain, with the full support of Fascist Italy and Nazi Germany in their efforts to smash down a democratically elected government and institute a ruthless fascist dictatorship.

We condemn the policy of neutrality as being practised by Britain, that this is a policy of retreat before the fascist powers, whereas Britain should lead the World in taking up the cudgels in defence of democracy.

We trust that the Federal Government will give this question their earnest consideration and forward a recommendation to the British Government that the legally and democratically elected Government of Spain be allowed to purchase any war material in defence of that country against the Fascists of Germany and Italy and the mercenary Mohammedan troops of the Spanish Fascist Leader, General Franco.

Yours faithfully,

A. R. BUCKLEY.

SECRETARY.

15th December, 1936.

Dear Sir,

I desire to acknowledge the receipt of your undated letter in regard to the situation in Spain, and to inform you that your representations in this matter have been noted.

Yours faithfully,

JS

Secretary.

The Secretary,
Port Adelaide General Unemployed,
21 Nile Street,
PORT ADELAIDE. S.A.

15th December, 1936.

Dear Sir,

I desire to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of 9th December, 1936, in regard to the situation in Spain, and to inform you that your representations in this matter have been noted.

Yours faithfully,

J.S.

Secretary.

The Secretary,
Australasian Meat Industry
Employees' Union,
56 Trades Hall
Grote Street,
ADELAIDE. S.A.

15th December, 1936.

Dear Sir,

I desire to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of 9th December, 1936, in regard to the situation in Spain, and to inform you that your representations in this matter have been noted.

Yours faithfully,

Secretary.

The Secretary,
Australasian Meat Industry
Employees' Union,
56 Trades Hall
Grote Street,
ADSLAIDE. S.A.



Australasian Meat Industry Employees' Union

SOUTH AUSTRALIAN BRANCH.

(Registered under Commonwealth Conciliation and Arbitration
Act, 1904)



LOCAL BRANCHES:

No. 1 Adelaide
No. 2 Pt. Adelaide
No. 3 Pt. Pirie
No. 4 Kadina
No. 5 Wallaroo
No. 6 Mt. Gambier
No. 6 Mt. Barker District
No. 7 Murray Bridge
No. 8 Renmark
No. 9 Gawler
No. 10 Glenelg
No. 11 Berri
No. 12 Port Augusta

Head Office:

No. 56 TRADES HALL
GROTE STREET, ADELAIDE

F. R. JAMES, Secretary

Telephone 2684

Adelaide,

9th December 1936

Mr. J. A. Lyons,
Prime Minister of Australia,
Commonwealth Government,
Parliament House,
CANBERRA.

Dear Sir, RE EMBARGO ON ARMS TO THE SPANISH GOVERNMENT

I am instructed to bring under your notice a
resolution carried at our last General Meeting i.e.,

That we view with disgust the attitude of the
English Government in placing an embargo on Arms
to the Spanish Government, thereby assisting the
rebels led by the imposter " Franco " to overthrow
the democratic Government of Spain which was elected
by the vote of the people, and we call upon the
Federal Government of Australia to supply arms
to the people of Spain who are loyal to the system
of majority rule.

Yours Faithfully,

F. R. James.

SECRETARY.

Ask only

15th December, 1936.

Dear Sir,

I desire to acknowledge the receipt of your undated letter in regard to the situation in Spain, and to inform you that your representations in this matter have been noted.

Yours faithfully,

Secretary.

The Secretary,
Port Adelaide General Unemployed,
21 Nile Street,
PORT ADELAIDE. S.A.

15 DEC 1936

Port Adelaide General Unemployed.
21 Nile Street Port Adelaide.

Dear Comrade.

Enclosed a copy of a Resolution passed by a Mass Meeting of the above Organisation on Saturday Dec., 5th 1936. It must be apparent to all lovers of freedom that United Action is necessary to force the hands of the Lyons Government to assist the heroic Spanish toilers in their struggle against reactionary Fascism and to maintain their own Democratic Elected Government we would suggest that similar Resolution be submitted to sent to The Hon., J Lyons at Canberra.

Yours" Truly,

Secretary.

M. J. Maslin

auth only

RESOLUTION.

Viewing with disgust the dreadful murders that are being perpetrated upon the civil population of Spain by a gang of butchers known as Facist Rebels and having in mind what appears apathy of a world civilisation in allowing the continuance.

We call upon the Federal Government in the cause of humanity and freedom to place at the disposal of the democratically elected Spanish Government any and every means available for the suppression of these facist brigands and the protection of the lives of the Spanish people because of attempting to make for better conditions of life.

This resolution to be conveyed to all civilian association religious political economic and otherwise the central unemployed and Trades And Labour Councils for consideration and to the press for publication.

.....
.....

10th December, 1936.

Dear Sir,

I am directed by the Prime Minister to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of 8th December, 1936, conveying a resolution carried by the Federated Society of Boilermakers, Iron Shipbuilders and Structural Iron and Steel Workers of Australia, in regard to the situation in Spain.

I am to state that the consistent policy of the Commonwealth and United Kingdom Governments in a dispute such as this, is one of strict neutrality and non-interference in the domestic affairs of another country. As you are no doubt aware, the United Kingdom Government is endeavouring by means of the International Non-Intervention Committee to induce all arms exporting nations strictly to fulfil their obligation not to allow the import of war material into Spain, and thus preserve world peace. In the circumstances, it is not possible to comply with the terms of your resolution.

Yours faithfully,

Secretary.

The Secretary,
Federated Society of Boilermakers, Iron
Shipbuilders and Structural Iron and
Steel Workers of Australia,
Newcastle Branch, No.4.,
P.O. Box 64,
Newcastle West, N.S.W.

*Federated Society of Boilermakers, Iron Shipbuilders
and Structural Iron and Steel Workers
of Australia.*

Phone
Newcastle 1369

Postal Address
P.O. Box 64
Newcastle West

NEWCASTLE BRANCH, No. 4

Trades Hall, Newcastle

December 7th., 1936.

Entered

The Right Honorable Joseph Aloysius Lyons, M.P.,
Prime Minister and Treasurer,
Parliament House,
CANBERRA.

Dear Sir,

At the General Meeting of the above Organisation, held on November 30th., I was directed by resolution to request the Federal Government to intervene with the British Government urging Britain to make available all necessary supplies to the legally and democratically elected Government of Spain.

Our Organisation views with consternation the murders that are being carried out, of men, women and children by the fascists of Spain, with the full support of Fascist Italy and Nazi Germany in their efforts to smash down a democratically elected government and institute a ruthless fascist dictatorship.

We condemn the policy of neutrality as being practised by Britain, that this is a policy of retreat before the fascist powers, whereas Britain should lead the World in taking up the cudgels in defence of democracy.

We trust that the Federal Government will give this question their earnest consideration and forward a recommendation to the British Government that the legally and democratically elected Government of Spain be allowed to purchase any war material in defence of that country against the Fascists of Germany and Italy and the mercenary Mohammedan troops of the Spanish Fascist Leader, General Franco.

Yours faithfully,

A. R. Buckley

SECRETARY.

8th December, 1936.

Dear Sir,

I am requested by the Prime Minister to acknowledge receipt of your letter of 3rd December conveying the resolution passed by your organization on the Spanish situation.

I am to state that the policy of the United Kingdom and Commonwealth Governments is one of strict neutrality and non-intervention in this dispute. As you are no doubt aware, the United Kingdom Government is endeavouring through the International Non-Intervention Committee to induce all arms-exporting nations strictly to fulfil their obligation not to allow the import of war material into Spain, in the interests of world peace. In the circumstances, the terms of your resolution cannot be complied with.

Yours faithfully,

H.

Secretary.

The Secretary,
Australian Boot Trade Employees' Federation,
New South Wales Branch,
122 Eveleigh Street,
REDFERN, N.S.W.

[Handwritten signature]

Australian Boot Trade Employees' Federation

NEW SOUTH WALES BRANCH



DEC 1936

122 EVELEIGH STREET, REDFERN,

TELEPHONE: MA 4046

SYDNEY, 3rd December 1936

BRANCHES:

MELBOURNE, VICTORIA
SYDNEY, NEW SOUTH WALES
ADELAIDE, SOUTH AUSTRALIA
BRISBANE, QUEENSLAND
HOBART AND LAUNCESTON
TASMANIA

Hon J.A. Lyons,
Prime Minister of Australia,
Parliament House,
Canberra, F.C.T.



Dear Sir,

I am directed to convey to you the following resolutions which were carried at a meeting of members of the above organisation:-

1. That we protest against the bombardment of Madrid by the Fascist forces who are in our opinion aided in their attempts to overthrow constitutional government in Spain, by German and Italian Governments by the supply of arms and ammunitions.
2. That we request the Lyons Government to ask the British Government to supply arm and munitions to the Spanish People who are fighting to maintain democracy and constitutional government in Spain.

Trusting that your government will use whatever force it may possess in seeing that the Spanish workers are supplied with sufficient arms to defeat the fascist forces that are operating against them.

Yours faithfully,

J. Haloney
Secretary.

Entered

9th December, 1936.

Dear Sir,

I am directed by the Prime Minister to acknowledge receipt of your letter of 30th November, 1936, forwarding copy of a resolution carried at a meeting held in the Loco Hall, North Melbourne, on 29th November, and to inform you that your representations in this matter have been noted.

The consistent policy of the Commonwealth and United Kingdom Governments in a dispute such as this, is one of strict neutrality and non-interference in the domestic affairs of another country. The embargo on the shipment of arms to Spain is the result of an agreement whereby twenty-seven European countries, including five of the leading arms and munitions exporting nations, have agreed in the interests of international peace that they will not allow the export of munitions of war to Spain.

Yours faithfully,

Frank Shubart

Secretary.

J. Mills Esq.,
3, Hosier Lane,
MELBOURNE, VICTORIA.

7
fu

3 DEC 1936
Entered

3 Hosier Lane,
MELBOURNE
1st DECEMBER, 1936

Rt.Hon.J.A.Lyons,
Parliament House,
CANBERRA.



Dear Sir,

At a meeting of North and West Melbourne citizens, held in the Loco Hall, North Melbourne, on Sunday, 29th. November, the following resolution, moved by Mr. C. Franklin, Secretary, Central Division, Australian Federated Union of Loco. Engineers, was carried unanimously:-

"That this meeting of citizens of North and West Melbourne declare their wholehearted support for the fight of the heroic Spanish peoples for freedom against the Fascist aggressors, and will support the relief funds instituted by the A.C.T.U. and the Spanish Relief Committee.

We call on the Lyons Government to fully recognise the rights of the legally elected Spanish Government to buy arms when and where she will, and we further demand that the influence of Australia as a dominion of the British Empire be used to force the British Government to do likewise."

I trust that you will pay attention to the wishes of the people of North and West Melbourne, as expressed in this resolution.

Yours faithfully,

J. Miles.

Ad.

30th November, 1936.

Dear Sir,

I am directed by the Prime Minister to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of 23rd November, 1936, making certain representations in regard to Spain, and to inform you that the views of your Council have been noted.

Apparently you are not aware that there is no embargo in Australia on the shipment of any goods whatever to Spain, and the restriction of the United Kingdom Government is the result of international agreement whereby twenty-seven European countries, including five of the leading arms and munitions exporting nations, have agreed, in the interests of international peace, not to allow the export of war munitions to Spain.

The consistent policy of the Commonwealth and United Kingdom Governments in a dispute such as this, is one of strict neutrality and non-interference in the domestic affairs of another country.

Yours faithfully,

J. Spalding

Secretary.

The State Secretary,
South Australian Branch,
Australian Movement Against
War and Fascism,
153 Coglein Street,
Brompton,
ADELAIDE, S.A.

J. Spalding

Australian Movement Against War and Fascism

(Section of World Movement Against War and Fascism)

South Australian
Council

WORLD PRESIDENT:
Romain Rolland

AUSTRALIAN PRESIDENT:
Dr. Lloyd Ross

S.A. PRESIDENT:
T. E. Lawton

NATIONAL COMMITTEES
IN THE FIVE CONTINENTS

EUROPE:

France England
Spain Italy
Germany Belgium
Holland Denmark
Sweden Norway
Switzerland
Luxemburg
Rumania Greece
Czechoslovakia
U.S.S.R.

AMERICA:

U.S.A. Canada
Mexico Cuba
Costa Rica
Porto Rico
Brazil Peru
Argentina Chile
Uruguay

AUSTRALIA

NEW ZEALAND

AFRICA:

Egypt South Africa

ASIA:

India Japan China

ALL CORRESPONDENCE TO STATE SECRETARY:

J. L. Cavanagh, Jr.

Phone 2 4558.

153 Coglin Street, Brompton

Nov 23rd 1936

Dear Sir,

I have been directed by the above Council to ask that your Cabinet lift the arms embargo off shipments to the Spanish Government & use all influence possible to get the British Government to do likewise.

We take this view that the non-intervention agreement, while being broken by fascist countries in supplying the rebel forces of Spain with munition, puts a direct embargo on arms to the Government by preventing world democracy from assisting their comrades who are heroically being butchered for the principle of freedom & democracy.

We further feel that the final result of the Spanish fighting will have repercussions throughout the world & victory for fascism in Spain means victory for fascism in the British Empire & thus fighting to return our British freedom we now enjoy.

Our Council in S. A. has the affiliation of the Council of Churches, Congregational Union, Religious Society of Friends, International Peace Society, Trades & Labor Council, Majority of Trades



Unions in the State, the S. H. Branch
of the Aust Labor Party, Communist
Party, & etc. So you shall realize that
our protest is not just a protest of
a few malcontents, but a sincere appeal
to your belief of democracy, by this
widely representative Council. We
hope that you shall accept this in
the manner it is intended, that
democratic Australia, must kill
the horrors & brutality of fascism

Hoping this request will
be complied with & thanking you
in anticipation,

Yours,

Fraternally Yours

J. L. Cunningham

24th November, 1936.

Dear Sir,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of 16th November, addressed to the Right Honourable the Prime Minister, and to state that your organisation appears to be under some misapprehension, as there is no restriction whatever on the export of goods to Spain from Australia, and there is no embargo on any foodstuffs or other commodities except war munitions from the United Kingdom.

Yours faithfully,

F. STRAHAN.
Secretary.

The Secretary,
Federated Ironworkers' Association
of Australia,
Newcastle Branch,
Trades Hall,
NEWCASTLE. N.S.W.

24th November, 1936.

Dear Sir,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of 17th November, addressed to the Right Honourable the Prime Minister, and to state that your organisation appears to be under some misapprehension, as there is no restriction whatever on the export of goods to Spain from Australia, and there is no embargo on any foodstuffs or other commodities except war munitions, from the United Kingdom.

Yours faithfully,

F. STRAHAN.
Secretary.

The Secretary,
New South Wales Branch,
Australian Workers' Union,
8 Harriett Street,
Waratah. NEWCASTLE.

AUSTRALIAN WORKERS' UNION

20 NOV 1936

NEW SOUTH WALES BRANCH



J. McNEILL,
Secretary.

Phone: No. MA 5243.

Sufficient Address for Telegrams:
AUSNEILL, SYDNEY.

WORKER BUILDING,
ST. ANDREW'S PLACE,

Sydney,

8. Harriett Street
Waratah
November 17th 1936

Official
The Hon. J. Lyons M.H.R.
Prime Minister,
Parliament House
Canberra.

Dear Sir,

Union requests your Government to lift the embargo on equipment and foodstuff to Spain. And that your government approach the British Government to take similar steps.

yours faithfully

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "J. Wright". The signature is fluid and cursive, written over the typed name "Newcastle Secretary".

Newcastle Secretary.



PHONE NEW 931

Federated Ironworkers' Association of Australia.

Newcastle Branch.

Sy

Trades Hall, Newcastle



PRIVATE SECRETARY

19 NOV 1936

SEEN BY

PRIME MINISTER

16th. November, 1936.

off
✓
The Hon. A. J. Lyons, M.H.R.,
Prime Minister,
Parliament House,
CANBERRA. N.S.W.

Dear Sir,

At the meeting of the above Association held last night, the members instructed me to write you asking that you instruct your Government to immediately lift the embargo on the export of equipment of foodstuffs to Spain, and that your Government immediately approach the British Government to take similar action.

Trusting you will give this matter your immediate attention.

I am,
Yours fraternally,

E Charlesworth

Secretary.

18th November, 1936.

Dear Sir,

I desire to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of 11th November, requesting the Commonwealth Government to take action to move the British Government to lift the embargo on arms to Spain.

As you are no doubt aware, the policy of His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom and in Australia is one of strict non-intervention in the Spanish dispute, and to obtain international co-operation to prevent the export of arms from any country to either party in Spain.

In the circumstances it is regretted that no action can be taken on the lines suggested by your Council.

Yours faithfully,

F. STRAHAN,

Secretary.

The Honorary Secretary,
Trades and Labour Council,
Mareeba.
North Queensland.

18 NOV 1936



Trades & Labour Council

Warcaba
4th Olan
11. 11. 36
Box 270.



To
The Secy
Hon Prime Minister
Government House
Canberra.

Dear Sir.

At the last meeting of the above Council I was instructed to write to you in regards to the Embargo on arms to Spain. Following all press reports it seems as though some drastic action will have to be taken by the British Government. We would urge that the Hon Prime Minister and the Government of Australia move in some direction to try and get the British Government to lift the embargo and supply Spain with arms. We believe that arms are being supplied to the rebels of Spain and will eventually be the means of the overthrowing of the proper Government of Spain.

Thanking you
Hon Sec. J. R. McEwen

20th October, 1936.

Dear Sir,

I am directed by the Prime Minister to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of 10th October, 1936, forwarding a copy of a resolution carried at a meeting of the Toowoomba Trades and Labour Council, in regard to the situation in Spain, and to inform you that your representations in this matter have been noted.

Yours faithfully,



for Secretary.

The General Secretary,
Toowoomba Trades and Labour Council,
19 Edmond Street,
TOOWOOMBA, Q'LAND.

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you

306 10091

TOOWOOMBA TRADES AND LABOUR COUNCIL

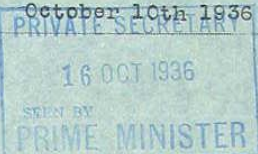


Toowoomba,

October 10th 1936

193

Rt. Hon. J. A. Lyons,
Prime Minister of Australia,
CANBERRA.



Honourable Sir,

At the direction of the above Council I hereby forward the context of a resolution which was unanimously carried at the last meeting of the Council:

"That we, the members of the Toowoomba Trades & Labour Council, representing seventeen Unions and thousands of Unionists, of all shades of Political and Religious thought, all of whom are citizens of the British Commonwealth of Nations, call upon the Commonwealth Government of Australia to use its influence with the British Government and all other democratic governments, to intervene in the present Civil War in Spain, on behalf of the democratically elected government of that country, and on behalf of the millions of Workers, Peasants and Interlectuals who support it.

We further believe that if action by the democracies is delayed any longer, the Fascist Rebels may achieve victory with the aid that they are receiving from Mussolini and Hitler, and in the event of that victory both Mussolini and Hitler will be strengthened strategetically in the Mediterrean Sea and thereby greatly weakening the position of Britians' Colonial sea route, and should this situation arise we believe that the 'Dogs of War' will soon be unleashed and the Peace loving peoples of the World will be called upon to suffer through the procrastination and weak-kneed action of the democratic governments of the World.

Neutrality has failed! Collective intervention is now imperative if yet another Democracy is to be saved from Fascite Barbarity and Reaction."

Yours faithfully,

L. Mansbie

General Secretary,
19 Edmond Street,
TOOWOOMBA

Forward Ack pres
for

15th October, 1936.

Dear Madam,

I am directed by the Prime Minister to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of 12th October, 1936, forwarding a copy of a resolution carried at a General Meeting of the Christian Socialist Movement, in regard to the situation in Spain, and to inform you that your representations in this matter have been noted.

Yours faithfully,

Secretary.

The Honorary Secretary,
Christian Socialist Movement,
Christchurch, Clergy House,
503 Pitt Street,
SYDNEY.

7
m

15th October, 1936.

Dear Sir,

I am directed by the Prime Minister to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of 9th October, 1936, forwarding a resolution by the Bowen Consolidated Branch of the Queensland Colliery Employees' Union, in regard to the situation in Spain, and to inform you that your representations in this matter have been noted.

Yours faithfully,

Secretary.

The Secretary,
Queensland Colliery Employees' Union,
Scottville,
Via Collinsville,
North QUEENSLAND.

CHRISTIAN SOCIALIST MOVEMENT.

Christchurch, Clergy House,
503 Pitt Street,
Sydney.

12th. October, 1936.

The Honourable, J. Lyons,
Parliament House,
CANBERRA.

Sir,

The following resolution of protest was carried unanimously by the General Meeting of the Christian Socialist Movement of Oct. 10, and instructions were given that a copy be sent to you for your consideration.

"This meeting of the Christian Socialist Movement protests against the statement of the Prime Minister of Australia to the Australian people asking them not to contribute to any appeal for funds or to take any action to assist the Spanish people and considers that there should be no attempt to check the sending of assistance to the Spanish Government to help relieve the sufferings of the Spanish people".

Yours faithfully,

Eric M. Lindley

Hon. Secretary.

*Donnelly
asked for*

14 OCT 1936

14 OCT 1936

64

Scottville
Via Collinsville
N. Queensland
9th Oct 36

Rt. Hon. Mr Lyons
Prime Minister of Australia

Dear Sir,

Realising that the present non-intervention agreement is a deception and a farce, - as the Spanish Fascist rebels are fully armed and supplied with munitions by Germany and Italy through Portugal, while an arms embargo is placed upon the duly elected Spanish Government and its supporters. We, the members of the "Bowen Consolidated Branch" of the "Q. C. U. Union", demand that the Lyons Government support the lifting of the arms embargo, so that the Spanish Government may have an equal opportunity to equip its supporters with the arms and munitions necessary for the speedy conclusion of the present struggle in defence of Peace and Freedom, thus preventing a further spread of Fascist terror and brutality.

Yours Faithfully

A. Beswick Secy

Ack,



8th October, 1936.

Dear Sir,

I am directed by the Prime Minister to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of 2nd October, 1936, forwarding copy of a resolution carried at a meeting of the "Spanish Relief Committee to Aid the Victims of Fascism in Spain."

I am to point out that the terms of the resolution conveyed in your letter would appear to indicate a misunderstanding. The question of the embargo on the sale of arms to Spain is not before the League, but is a matter for the International Committee which has been set up for the purpose of co-operation in this regard.

Yours faithfully,



Secretary.

The Honorary Secretary,
Spanish Relief Committee,
Box 8, Post Office,
King Street,
SYDNEY.

9th October, 1936.

Dear Sir,

I am directed by the Prime Minister to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of 2nd October, 1936, conveying a request from the Holland Park Branch of the Movement against War and Fascism that the Commonwealth Government do everything in its power to aid the Government of Spain in its fight against Fascism.

I am to inform you that it is not the policy of the Government to interfere in the internal disputes of any foreign country. The traditional policy followed by the United Kingdom and Dominion Governments in all such disputes is one of the strictest neutrality. In this connection I would point out that the United Kingdom Government has been instrumental in obtaining the consent of the Powers mainly concerned to a Pact for non-intervention in Spanish affairs.

Yours faithfully,



Secretary.

The Honorary Secretary,
Holland Park Branch of the
Movement Against War and Fascism,
Barter Avenue,
Holland Park, S.E.3.,
BRISBANE.

8th October, 1936.

Dear Sir,

I am directed by the Prime Minister to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of 3rd October, 1936, forwarding copy of a resolution carried at a public meeting held at Campsie in regard to the situation in Spain, and to inform you that your representations in this matter have been noted.

Yours faithfully,

Secretary.

J. Terry, Esq.,
25 Nelson Avenue,
BELMORE, N.S.W.

8th October, 1936.

Dear Sir,

I am directed by the Prime Minister to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of 30th September, 1936, forwarding copy of a resolution carried at a public meeting at Clempton Park in regard to the situation in Spain, and to inform you that your representations in this matter have been noted.

Yours faithfully,

Secretary.

W. J. Lowder, Esq.,
11 Platts Avenue,
Belmore, N.S.W.

25 Nelson Ave
Belmore, N.S. Wales.
Oct 3rd. 1936.



To
Mr. Lyons.
Prime Minister.
Commonwealth Government.
Houses of Parliament.
Canberra.

7 OCT 1936

Dear Sir,

As Chairman of the below mentioned meeting, I am instructed to forward the enclosed resolution to your Government through you for its consideration.

This meeting was advertised and held in connection with the Spanish situation, and the present fight in Spain for the preservation of Democracy as against Fascism.

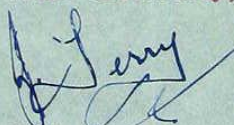
RESOLUTION.

"That this gathering of Citizens assembled in a Public Meeting in Campsie, New South Wales, on the night of Tuesday Sept. 29th., pledge ourselves to support to the utmost of our ability the Spanish Constitutional Government and the Spanish Peoples fighting for its preservation.

Further, we call upon the Federal Government through the Prime Minister Mr. Lyons, to advise the Australian Federal Government Representative now in London, to demand of the British Government that it provide and permit of the providing of arms to the Spanish Government.

That this resolution be sent to the Federal Government through Mr. Lyons, and the press for publication."

Yours Faithfully,


Chairman

28 OCT 1936

7 OCT 1936

11 Platts Ave
Belmore

30 Sept 36



To The Hon. J. Lyons
Prime Minister
Federal Govt.

Dear Sir,

As Chairman of
a Public Meeting held at Progress Hall
Clempton Park, I was instructed to
forward you the following Resolution,
which was carried Unanimously.

Resolution:

We assembled Citizens of
Belmore South at a Public meeting
held in Progress Hall Clempton Park
on Tuesday 29th Sept. 1936, record our
sympathy with the Spanish Workers
Government, and demand that all
assistance possible be rendered the
Spanish Government in their fight
against the Fascist Rebels.

This Resolution to be sent to the Federal
Government and the Press.

Yours faithfully
Wal Howden
Chairman.

5001 1333
Barter Avenue,
Holland Park, S.E.3,
BRISBANE.

2nd October, 1936.

The Hon. J. A. Lyons,
Prime Minister of Australia,
CANBERRA.

Dear Sir,

At a meeting of the Holland Park Branch of the Movement Against War and Fascism I was instructed to convey to you their request that the Commonwealth Government do everything in its power to aid the constitutionally elected Government of Spain in its fight against fascism in that country.

That which is the foundation of government in this country - democracy - is imperilled in Spain, where the insurgents seek to overthrow the constitutionally elected government, and to set up a dictatorship in its stead. Yet in the face of this your government, together with the governments of many other democratic countries, refuses to supply the Spanish Government with the wherewithal to defend itself. While at the same time it has been proved beyond refutation that the rebels have been well armed by certain Fascist countries.

I ask you to consider just what will be the consequences of the action of your government. It is, by its action, throwing the Spanish Government upon its own resources to combat an insurrection armed by foreign powers. Which is tantamount to allowing the Fascists a free hand in overthrowing democracy. This is a precedent which will have far reaching effect, for if you are consistent you will refuse aid to any other democratic government similarly situated in the future.

The history of the past few years, will, I am sure, have made you realise that any strengthening of Fascism throughout the world will inevitably increase the drive towards world war. So that a victory for the insurgents in Spain will be totally opposed to the interests of the great majority of people in this country, who are peace lovers.

In view of the foregoing I would ask you to do your utmost to ensure that assistance be immediately given to the Spanish Government,

Sincerely yours,

A. Morgan

Hon. Secretary, Holland Park
Branch of the M. A. W. & F.

Before reply ~~to~~ and formal
ack. sent. but on basis
of previous replies &
statement of M.A.

McKintley

McKintley

ack. relate question
of arms embargo not
before League, but a
resolution for the
League Committee set up
for purpose

SPANISH RELIEF COMMITTEE

TO AID THE VICTIMS OF FASCISM IN SPAIN

BOX 8, POST OFFICE

KING STREET

SYDNEY

Phone MA 5914

Q

Committee Members:

President:
A. McALPINE
Ass. Sec. Sydney Labor Council.

Treasurer:
Ex-Senator A. RAE

Trustees:
Dr. LLOYD ROSS, M.A.
J. ROBERTSON
Furnishing Trades Scty.

Secretary:
P. T. THORNE
International Labor Defence.

The Rev. G. STUART WATTS
Editor "Church Standard".

Miss E. FINDLAY
Christian Socialist Movement.

The Rev. J. FAULKNER

Miss C. JOLLIE-SMITH
Solicitor.

ARTHUR KENNEDY
Solicitor.

Mr. BARTLET ADAMSON

SENORA MARIA CRISTIA

NURSE M. LOWSON

Miss LAMBERT
Writers' League for Culture.

R. A. KING
Sec. Sydney Labor Council.

O. SCHREIDER
Sec. Furnishing Trades' Scty.

H. E. BOOTE
Editor "Aust. Worker"

J. B. MILES
Communist Party of Australia.

Ald. D. GRANT, M.L.C.

G. HUDSON
Sec. Plasterers' Union.

R. DOWNING
Sec. Textile Workers' Union

W. G. MARTIN
Sec. Hotel Club & Res. Empl's
Union.

W. ORR
Sec. Miners' Federation.

J. REEDIE
Sec. Moulders' Union.

A. W. THOMPSON
Milk, Ice & Dairy Empl's. Union.

S. R. SMITH
Movement against War & Fascism

Mrs. HARRINGTON

The Hon. J. A. Lyons
Prime Minister
CANBERRA

2/10/36

193.



Dear Sir,

I have been instructed to forward you a copy
of the following resolution which was carried at a
meeting of the above committee held in Sydney on Wed-
nesday last, Sept 30.

"That we protest against the statement of the
Prime Minister (Mr Lyons) made on September II, appealing
to the Australian people not to assist in any way either
of the contending forces of the struggle in Spain.

"We point out that the Spanish government is a
legally elected government of a country that is a mem-
ber of the League of Nations; that the policy of non-
intervention is in effect an embargo on the sale of
arms to this government, and is being used to prevent the
Spanish government purchasing arms from neutral countries,
while other countries sympathetic to the rebels are
openly supplying arms to them.

"We therefore call upon the Federal government
to instruct its delegate to the League of Nations Council
to move for the lifting of the arms embargo in Spain, and
to recognise the legal government of Spain."

Yours Faithfully

P. T. Thorne
HON-SECRETARY

26 OCT 1936

PRIME MINISTER.

WB/EN

G. 420/1.

The Secretary,
Department of External Affairs.

POLITICAL POSITION IN SPAIN.

Referred, by direction, for information.



Secretary,
Prime Minister's Department.
2nd October, 1936.

THE AUSTRALIAN TRAMWAY AND MOTOR OMNIBUS
EMPLOYEES' ASSOCIATION

Victorian Branch

Unity Hall,
636 Bourke Street,
Melbourne.C.I.
29th September, 1936.

The Secretary
to the Hon. the Prime Minister,
Federal Offices,
CANBERRA.

Dear Sir,

I am directed by resolution of my Executive to forward to the Prime Minister the following resolution passed by the Executive at its last meeting :-

"That this Executive, recognising that a victory for the Fascists in Spain would be a tragedy for the people of the whole world, donates to the A.C.T.U. fund for the relief of the victims of international Fascism in Spain, the sum of £10, and calls upon all members of the Association to contribute to the fund.

Further, in view of the fact that the embargo on the purchase of war materials by the Spanish Government is crippling their defence, while the Fascists are receiving unlimited supplies from Fascist powers, we call upon the European Governments to lift the embargo and so give the Spanish Government a chance of victory over Fascism. And that this resolution be forwarded to the Federal Government and the press".

Yours faithfully,

(Sgd.) T. JEWELL

Secretary.

2nd October, 1936.

G. 420/1.

Dear Sir,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of 29th September, 1936, embodying the text of a resolution carried by your Executive in regard to the present political position in Spain, and to inform you that the representations made in connection with the matter have been noted.

Yours faithfully,

Secretary.

The Secretary,
The Australian Tramway and Motor
Omnibus Employees' Association,
Victorian Branch,
Unity Hall,
636 Bourke Street,
MELBOURNE. C.1.

25th September, 1936.

Dear Sir,

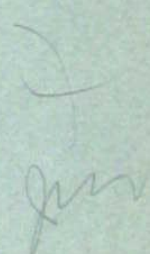
I am directed by the Prime Minister to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of 22nd September, 1936, forwarding copy of a resolution carried at a public meeting held in Kurri Kurri on 20th September, and to inform you that your representations in this matter have been noted.

Yours faithfully,

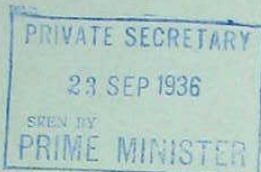


Secretary.

J. Graham Esq.,
Beskin Street,
KURRI KURRI. N.S.W.



24 SEP 1936



Deakin Street,
Kurri Kurri,
N. S. W.
22/9/36.

To/
The Rt. Hon. J. Lyons,
Prime Minister of Australia.

Dear Sir,

A public meeting in Kurri Kurri, on the 20th inst. was convened by the local Council Against War and Fascism to discuss the present situation in Spain and possible repercussions in Australia. It was addressed by leaders of the Labour Movement from the Newcastle Trades Hall Council, The Co-operative Movement, The Miners' Federation, A.L.P., Communist Party, Anti-War Movement and Church. As Chairman, I was instructed by this meeting to forward you the following resolution which it carried unanimously. Trusting you will give its appeal your earnest consideration:

"This public meeting, convened by Kurri Kurri Council Against War and Fascism, calls on all friends of peace and freedom to demonstrate their fraternal solidarity with the Spanish people who are defending democracy against the forces of fascist reaction and criminal war making.

ack. Realising that the present non-intervention agreement is a deception and a farce as the Spanish fascist rebels are fully and openly armed and supplied with munitions by their fascist brothers, Hitler and Mussolini, through Portugal, while an arms embargo is placed upon the democratically elected Spanish Government and its supporters, we claim that non-intervention talk under such circumstances serves only to cover up the arming of the fascists for the defeat of the inadequately armed people. Consequently we demand that the Lyons' Government supports the lifting of the arms embargo that the Spanish Government may be able to equip its supporters with the necessary arms and munitions and bring to a speedy and successful conclusion the present struggle in defence of peace and freedom thus preventing a further spread of fascist suppression and brutality."

I am, Sincerely yours,

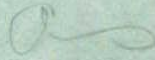
J. Graham.

24th September, 1936.

Dear Sir,

I am directed by the Prime Minister to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of 19th September, 1936, forwarding copy of a resolution carried at a meeting of citizens in the Rechabite Hall, Adelaide, on Tuesday, and to inform you that your representations in this matter have been noted.

Yours faithfully,



Secretary.

J.L. Cavanagh, Jr.
State Secretary,
Australian Movement Against War
and Fascism,
153 Coglin Street,
BROMPTON. S.A.

Australian Movement Against War and Fascism

(Section of World Movement Against War and Fascism)

PRIVATE SECRETARY

23 SEP 1936

SENT BY
PRIME MINISTER

ALL CORRESPONDENCE TO STATE SECRETARY:

J. L. Cavanagh, Jr.

153 Coglein Street, Brompton

South Australian
Council

WORLD PRESIDENT:
Romain Rolland

AUSTRALIAN PRESIDENT:
Dr. Lloyd Ross

S.A. PRESIDENT:
T. F. Lawton

NATIONAL COMMITTEES
IN THE FIVE CONTINENTS

EUROPE:

France England
Spain Italy
Germany Belgium
Holland Denmark
Sweden Norway
Switzerland
Luxemburg
Rumania Greece
Czechoslovakia
U.S.S.R.

AMERICA:

U.S.A. Canada
Mexico Cuba
Costa Rica
Porto Rico
Brazil Peru
Argentina Chile
Uruguay

AUSTRALIA

NEW ZEALAND

AFRICA:

Egypt South Africa

ASIA:

India Japan China

Hon. J. A. Lyons, M.H.R.
Prime Minister of Aust.
Parliament House,
Canberra.

Sep. 19th 1936

Dear Prime Minister.

At a meeting of Adelaide
citizens held in Rechabite Hall
Adelaide on Tuesday Sept. 15th, convened
by the above Council and attended
by approximately 500 citizens the
following resolution was carried
unanimously - "That this meeting of
S.A. Citizens pledge our whole-hearted
support to the Spanish Loyalists who
are heroically fighting for democratic
Government as against the cruelty of
a Fascist Militarist Dictator.

We further request the
Federal Governments of Australia &
Great Britain as democratically elected
Governments to support the Loyalists
of Spain & restrict all assistance to
the Rebel forces."

Hoping you shall ^{com}ply to
this request & thanking you in
anticipation.

Yours sincerely
J. L. Cavanagh

21st September, 1936.

Dear Sir,

I am directed by the Prime Minister to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of 14th September, 1936, forwarding copy of a resolution, carried at the Branch Meeting of the Amalgamated Engineering Union, Adelaide, in regard to the situation in Spain, and to inform you that your representations in this matter have been noted.

Yours faithfully,



Secretary.

Matthew Aird Esq.,
Secretary,
Amalgamated Engineering Union,
"Tamwill",
29 Hymen Avenue,
EDWARDSTOWN. S.A.

7
JW



21 SEP 1936

Amalgamated Engineering Union

Adelaide 2nd Branch,

14.9.1936

To Prime Minister of Australia
The Right Honorable
Joseph Aloysius Lyons.

"Lanwill"

29 Hyman Avenue
Edwardstown
S. Aus.



Sir.

I have been instructed by the Adelaide 2nd Branch of the Amalgamated Engineering Union of which I have the honour to be Secretary the following resolution which was carried at our last Branch Meeting.

That this branch demand that the Federal Government render all possible assistance to the constitutionally elected Spanish Government in its struggle against the Fascist Rebels.

The Federal Government having often declared its faith in Democracy and the Federal Attorney-General, The Honorable Robert Gordon Menzies K.C. recent declaration of support to any constitutionally elected Government, we feel that the Federal Government must take all steps possible to support Democracy against Fascist re-action.



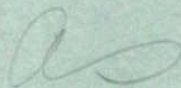
Yours Truly
Matthew Aird
Secretary.

18th September, 1936.

Dear Sir,

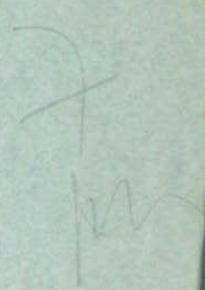
I am directed by the Prime Minister to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of 15th September, 1936, forwarding copy of a resolution, carried at a monthly meeting of the Chullora Branch of the Australian Railways Union, in regard to the situation in Spain, and to inform you that your representations in this matter have been noted.

Yours faithfully,



Secretary.

A. Ball Esq.,
Secretary,
Australian Railways Union
(Chullora Branch),
249 Haldon Street,
LAKEMBA. N.S.W.



AUSTRALIAN RAILWAYS UNION

(NEW SOUTH WALES BRANCH)

When replying Please Quote

CHULLORA

SUB BRANCH

15.9

1936

The Hon.

The Prime Minister
Canberra.

Forward
Ackt
W.M.



Sir,

I am directed by a resolution of the above Sub-Branch to convey to you the terms of a resolution carried at the monthly meeting of same which are as follows.

"This Sub Branch of the A.R.U. Demands the Lyons Government communicate with the Baldwin Govt., demanding that assistance be furnished the Spanish Govt., to resist the attack of the Fascist Forces of that country in their endeavour to overthrow the Democratically elected representatives of the People, it being obvious that assistance is being furnished from outside sources to the so-called 'Rebels'."

249 Haldon St.
Lakemba.
N.S.W.

Yours Faithfully
A Ball
Secy.

17th September, 1936.

Dear Sir,

I am directed by the Prime Minister to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of 10th September, 1936, forwarding copy of a resolution carried by a meeting of the Council of Railway Shop Committees in Sydney on 5th September, and to inform you that your representations in this matter have been noted.

Yours faithfully,



Secretary.

The Honorary Secretary,
Council of Railway Shop Committees,
14 Clyde Street,
Croydon Park,
SYDNEY, N.S.W.

15 SEP 1936

14 Clyde St
Croydon Park
10-9-36

For J. A. Lyons
Prime Minister
Commonwealth of Aust
Dear Sir

I am directed to forward to you a copy of resolution carried by a meeting of the Council of Rly Shop Committees at a meeting in the Trades Hall, Sydney on Saturday the 5th instant.

That this meeting of the Council of Rly Shop Committees consider that the policy of non intervention pursued by the British Govt in relation to the Spanish situation can only be interpreted as an act of discrimination against the democratically elected Govt of Spain which is struggling against the forces of reaction. War materials are being supplied to rebels by Italy and Germany, therefore to isolate the Spanish Govt is only to weaken its position and actively assist the

insurgents. We call upon the Lyons Govt
to bring pressure to bear on the Baldwin
Administration to supply the Govt of
Spain with war materials necessary
to maintain its position as a Govt
elected by the people and
representative of the people.

Yours faithfully
A. Wilson

Hon Secty.



11th September, 1936.


Dear Sir,

I am directed by the Prime Minister to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of 4th September, 1936, embodying the text of a resolution passed at a meeting of citizens of North and West Melbourne in regard to the present political situation in Spain, and to inform you that the representations made in connection with the matter have been noted.

Yours faithfully,

Secretary.

F. Johnson Esq.,
116 Little Bourke Street,
MELBOURNE. VIC.



10th September, 1936.

Dear Sir,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of 3rd September, 1936, forwarding copy of a resolution carried by the Workers' Industrial Union of Australia, Mining Department, Illawarra District, and to inform you that your representations in this matter have been noted.

Yours faithfully,

Jm
for Secretary.

The Secretary,
Workers' Industrial Union of Australia,
Mining Department,
Illawarra District,
Kembbla Heights,
via Wollongong, N.S.W.

7
for



COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA.

PRIME MINISTER'S DEPARTMENT.

Canberra, 9th September, 1936.

In reply quote No.

Dear Sir,

In reply to your letter of September 3rd conveying the text of a resolution of your Lodge regarding the Spanish civil war, I am requested by the Prime Minister to inform you that it is not the policy of the Commonwealth Government to interfere in the internal disputes of any foreign country. The traditional policy followed by the United Kingdom and Dominion Governments in all such disputes is one of strict neutrality, and in this connection I would point out that the United Kingdom Government is actively interesting itself in obtaining the consent of all the Powers to a Pact for strict non-intervention in Spanish affairs,

Yours faithfully,

Secretary.

M. W. Waller
Keep this as sample,
but formally ask only - I am directed by Mr. W. Waller
The Secretary,
Workers' Industrial Union of Australia,
(Illawarra District),
Kembla Heights,
via Wollongong. N.S.W.

- 8 SEP 1936

WORKERS' INDUSTRIAL UNION OF AUSTRALIA

MINING DEPARTMENT

ILLAWARRA DISTRICT

From Lodge Secretary... Mount... Kembla...

Kembla Heights
Via Wollongong 193
3/9/36

The Right Honorable

Mr J. Lyons

Prime Minister

Canberra.

F.C.T.

Dear Sir,

I am instructed by the above Lodge to convey to you the following resolution:-

" That this Lodge is in full sympathy with the workers of Spain and their Government in their struggle against the rebel Fascist Forces, and we demand that the Federal Government of Australia render it's support to the democratically elected Government of Spain. "

It was the expressed opinion of the members that there is not a shadow of doubt that the rebels are being supported, and supplied with the means to war, by Portugal, Germany and ~~Italy~~ Italy, while other Powers are with-holding arms and munitions from the Government thereby virtually assisting the Rebels.

I am Yours Faithfully

R. Murray Secretary



*Which
member's
on similar
reference*

- 3 SEP 1936

PRIME MINISTER.

TC/VT

J.420/1.

The Secretary,
Department of External Affairs.

THE SPANISH CIVIL WAR

(6 papers) Referred, by direction, for information.

J. Spalding
Secretary,
Prime Minister's Department,
2. 9. 36.

WHL

2
per

COMMUNIST PARTY OF AUSTRALIA
NO.5 DISTRICT COMMITTEE

ADELAIDE,

P.O.Box 605
Adelaide

Aug.26th, 1936.

To the Hon.the Prime Minister,
J.A.Lyons, Parliament House,
CANBERRA, FED.CAPITAL TERRITORY.

Dear Sir,

The following is a resolution carried at a mass meeting in the Botanic Park, Adelaide, on Sunday, Aug.23rd-36.

"We Adelaide citizens assembled in the Botanic Park are convinced that the struggle in Spain is being fought around the issue of Democracy versus Fascism, a democracy which is being defended by the constitutionally elected Spanish Government and its forces, against the Fascist rebels supported by Fascist Germany and Italy.

We therefore consider that all Governments upholding democratic principles and professing support to the peace of the world should without delay give the necessary aid to the Spanish Government.

We therefore call upon the Federal Government to give assistance to the Spanish Government in defeating the Fascist rebellion, and further that the Federal Government use its influence to bring the British Government to do likewise."

Yours respectfully,

(SGD) A.O'NEILL,

Secretary, No.5 District Committee,
Communist Party of Australia.

PRIME MINISTER.

31st August, 1936.

J.420/1.

Dear Sir,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of 26th August, 1936, embodying the text of a resolution carried at a meeting in the Botanic Park, Adelaide, on 23rd August, regarding the present political situation in Spain, and to inform you that the views expressed therein have been noted.

Yours faithfully,

Secretary.

The Secretary,
No.5 District Committee,
Communist Party of Australia,
P.O.Box 605,
ADELAIDE.

NEWCASTLE COAL TRIMMERS

(Branch of the Waterside Workers' Federation
of Australia)

Union Hall, Carrington.
August 26th 1936.

The Hon. J.A. Lyons, Prime Minister,
Federal Parliament House,
Canberra.

Dear Sir,

The situation in Spain was discussed at a
meeting of the Branch and following the discussion the
following resolution was carried which I was instructed
to forward to you:

"That we urge the Federal Government to
demand British support and to render direct
support itself to the Spanish Government."

Yours faithfully,

(SGD) A. MCLAGAN,
Secretary.

PRIME MINISTER.

31st August, 1936.

J.420/1.

Dear Sir,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of 26th August, 1936, embodying the text of a resolution carried at a meeting of your Branch regarding the present political situation in Spain, and to inform you that the views expressed therein have been noted.

Yours faithfully,

Secretary.

The Secretary,
Newcastle Coal Trimmers,
Union Hall,
CARRINGTON, N.S.W.

NEWCASTLE TRADES HALL COUNCIL

Trades Hall,
Newcastle.
August 22nd, '36.

Mr J.A.Lyons, M.H.R.,
Prime Minister of Australia,
Parliament House, CANBERRA.

Dear Sir,

I desire to acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 17th inst. respecting the Spanish situation, stating that the Commonwealth had associated itself with the United Kingdom and its policy on this question.

In reply thereto I am directed to demand that the Federal Government take immediate steps to insist that British and Australian support be rendered to the democratically elected Government of the Spanish people against the pro war forces of Fascist reaction. We do so, realising that the defeat of the forces of Democracy in Spain, by the Fascist rebels, supported German and Italian Fascism and their supporters in other parts of the world, will mean another World War in the near future, with the consequent colossal slaughter of the World's people, world wide destruction, barbarous conditions of life and the smashing of all cultural and economic values.

In view of the necessity of preventing the Spanish situation being used, by the opponents of Democracy, for the purpose of overthrowing Constitutional Government, the forceful suppression of Democracy and involving the nations in another World War, I am directed to ask the Government to treat this correspondence as urgent.

Thanking you in anticipation,

Yours truly,

(SGD) G.BASS,

SECRETARY.

PRIME MINISTER.

2nd September, 1936.

J.420/1.

Dear Sir,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of 22nd August, 1936, regarding the present political situation in Spain, and to inform you that the further views expressed therein have been noted.

Yours faithfully,

Secretary.

The Secretary,
Newcastle Trades Hall Council,
Trades Hall,
NEWCASTLE, N.S.W.

181 Vincent Street,
Cessnock.
23/8/36.

The Prime Minister,
Mr J.A. Lyons,
Parliament House,
Canberra.

Dear Sir,

As the chairman of the public meeting that took place in the Miners Hall Kearsley on the afternoon of Sunday August 22nd, I am requested to communicate to you the following resolutions that were carried without dissent.

Yours faithfully,

A. JOHNSON, Chairman,

per -

"That we people of Kearsley are alarmed at the assistance rendered to the reactionary forces in Spain by the Fascist Dictatorships of Italy and Germany and the hesitation of Britain to take ^{any} steps to counteract these measures. We request that the Australian Government urge the British Government to render direct support and assistance to the democratically elected Government of Spain."

PRIME MINISTER.

2nd September, 1936.

J.420/1.

Dear Sir,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of 23rd August, 1936, enclosing the text of a resolution carried at a public meeting at Kearsley on 22nd August, regarding the present political situation in Spain, and to inform you that the views expressed have been noted.

Yours faithfully,

Secretary.

A. Johnson, Esq.,
181 Vincent Street,
CESSNOCK, N.S.W.

181 Vincent Street,
Cessnock.
23/8/36.

The Prime Minister,
Mr J.A. Lyons,
Parliament House,
Canberra.

Dear Sir,

I am instructed to forward to you the following resolutions that were carried unanimously by a public meeting held in the Strand Theatre Cessnock on the evening of Sunday August 22nd.

It is the desire of the people that attended this meeting to have you place their views on the matters mentioned in the resolutions before Cabinet.

I am,

Yours sincerely,

J.Burke, Chairman of the Public Meeting,

per -

"That we, the people of Cessnock, express our resentment at the unwarranted interference of Fascist Germany and Italy in the internal politics of Spain with the object of turning the balance in favour of the reactionary forces and against the democratically elected Government.

Further, we recognise that the struggle of the Spanish people and their Govt. to defeat fascism in Spain is part of the world wide struggle of the peoples for peace and freedom. Therefore, we call upon the Australian Government to urge the Government of Great Britain to give direct support to the Spanish Government in order that the democratically expressed will of the Spanish people might prevail over the reactionary forces of fascism."

PRIME MINISTER.

2nd September, 1936.

J.420/1.

Dear Sir,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of 23rd August, 1936, enclosing the text of a resolution carried at a public meeting held at Cessnock on 22nd August, regarding the present political situation in Spain, and to inform you that the views expressed have been noted.

Yours faithfully,

Secretary.

J. Burke, Esq.,
181 Vincent Street,
CESSNOCK, N.S.W.

NORTHERN COUNCIL OF RAILWAYS SHOP COMMITTEES.

No. 6 Downie Street,
Wickham,
NEWCASTLE.
29th August, 1936.

The Hon. J.A. Lyons,
Prime Minister of Australia,
Parliament House,
Canberra,
AUSTRALIA.

Dear Sir,

My Council which consists of representatives from the whole of the Railway employees in the Northern Districts of New South Wales has instructed me to request you to take steps toward the assistance of the Democratically elected Government of Spain.

We the workers of the Northern Districts of New South Wales consider that the whole system of Democracy is in jeopardy while irresponsible Militarists are permitted to cause such unnecessary bloodshed in any country.

Therefore we consider that some assistance should be given by this Country to the Government of the friendly Nation of Spain.

Yours faithfully,

(SGD) WM. C. WHEATLEY
Hon. Secty.

2nd September, 1936.
J.420/1.

Dear Sir,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of 29th August, 1936, in regard to the present political situation in Spain, and to inform you that the representations made in connection with the matter have been noted.

Yours faithfully,

Secretary.

The Hon. Secretary,
Northern Council of Railways Shop Committees,
No. 6 Downie Street,
Wickham,
NEWCASTLE. N.S.W.

2 SEP 1936

PRIME MINISTER.

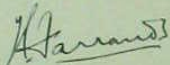
TJC/EN

745/1/866.

The Secretary,
Department of External Affairs.

RESOLUTION CARRIED BY DISTRICT COUNCIL OF UNEMPLOYED
AND RELIEF WORKERS, BONDI, REGARDING SITUATION IN
SPAIN.

Referred, by direction, for information.

WHL

Secretary,
Prime Minister's Department.
28th August, 1936.

DISTRICT COUNCIL OF UNEMPLOYED AND RELIEF
WORKERS.

180 Bondi Road,
Bondi, N.S.W.
23rd August, 1936.

Hon. J. Lyons,
Prime Minister,
CANBERRA.

Dear Sir,

I was instructed by our last meeting to forward you copy of undermentioned resolution which was carried unanimously :-

"That we urge upon the Federal Government the necessity of supporting the struggle of the Spanish people in defence of democracy, and their constitutionally elected Government which is now being ruthlessly attacked by the fascists".

Yours faithfully,

(Sgd.) A. WELLMAN, Secretary,

Unemployed and Relief Workers District
Council.

28th August, 1936.
745/1/866.

Dear Sir,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of 23rd August, 1936, embodying the text of a resolution carried by your Council, in regard to the situation in Spain, and to inform you that the views expressed therein have been noted.

Yours faithfully,

Secretary.

Secretary,
District Council of Unemployed
and Relief Workers,
180 Bondi Road,
BONDI. N.S.W.

PRIME MINISTER.

WB/AM

J.420/1.

The Secretary,
Department of External Affairs.

THE SPANISH CIVIL WAR.

Referred, by direction, for information.

Secretary,
Prime Minister's Department,
8/9/36.

116 Little Bourke St.,
Melbourne.

4th September, 1936.

The Prime Minister of Australia,
Parliament House,
CANBERRA.

Dear Sir,

At a meeting of the citizens of North & West Melbourne, the following resolution was passed :-

We, the residents of North and West Melbourne, understanding the heroic struggle of the peoples of Spain, knowing that struggle to be for the defence of the rights that they have constitutionally won, knowing that they are fighting in the interests of progress, in the interests of humanity, in the interests of the vast majority of the people of their own country, and realising the tremendous sacrifice that they are making, and are prepared to go on making in their struggle for a better life; and understanding that the forces opposed to them are the forces of oppression and reaction, the forces of tyranny expressing all that is decadent and rotten in our present society, the forces whose rule has meant starvation and misery for millions of the struggling peoples; believing the struggle against these forces to be a just, a defensive and a progressive struggle, call upon all working class organisations to do all that is in their power to assist the Spanish Government, and the Spanish People.

We call upon the Australian Council of Trade Unions to open a Nation -wide fund for the assistance of the Spanish People.

We call upon the people of our own country to join with us in demanding that our Governments come out openly, both by assistance direct to the Peoples of Spain, and by exerting pressure on the British Government, insisting that all possible support be given to the Government and the Peoples of Spain.

Yours faithfully,

(SGD). F. JOHNSON.

8th September, 1936.

J.420/1.

Dear Sir,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of 4th September, 1936, embodying the text of a resolution passed at a meeting of citizens of North and West Melbourne in regard to the present political situation in Spain, and to inform you that the representations made in connection with the matter have been noted.

Yours faithfully,

Secretary.

F. Johnson, Esq.,
116 Little Bourke Street,
MELBOURNE. VIC.

COPY EXT. AFF.

116 Little Bourke St.
MELBOURNE.
4th September, 1936.

The Prime Minister of Australia,
Parliament House,
CANBERRA.



Dear Sir,

At a meeting of the citizens of North & West Melbourne,
the following resolution was passed:

We, the residents of North and West Melbourne, understanding the heroic struggle of the peoples of Spain, knowing that struggle to be for the defence of the rights that they have constitutionally won, knowing that they are fighting in the interests of progress, in the interests of humanity, in the interests of the vast majority of the people of their own country, and realising the tremendous sacrifice that they are making, and are prepared to go on making in their struggle for a better life; and understanding that the forces opposed to them are the forces of oppression and reaction, the forces of tyranny expressing all that is decadent and rotten in our present society, the forces whose rule has meant starvation and misery for millions of the struggling peoples; believing the struggle against these forces to be a just, a defensive and a progressive struggle, call upon all working class organisations to do all that is in their power to assist the Spanish Government, and the Spanish People.

We call upon the Australian Council of Trade Unions to open a Nation-wide fund for the assistance of the Spanish People.

We call upon the people of our own country to join with us in demanding that our Governments come out openly, both by assistance direct to the Peoples of Spain, and by exerting pressure on the British Government, insisting that all possible support be given to the Government and the Peoples of Spain.

Yours faithfully,

F. Johnson

COPY EXT. AFF. (INF.)

2nd September, 1936.

J.420/1.

Dear Sir,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of 29th August, 1936, in regard to the present political situation in Spain, and to inform you that the representations made in connection with the matter have been noted.

Yours faithfully,

[Signature]
Secretary.

The Hon. Secretary,
Northern Council of Railways Shop Committees,
No. 6 Downie Street,
Vickham,
NEWCASTLE. N.S.W.

COPY EX. AFFAIRS (INF.)
[Signature]
279
[Signature] 11/9
7/11

NORTHERN COUNCIL OF RAILWAYS SHOP COMMITTEES

No.6.Downie Street,
Wickham,
NEWCASTLE.
29th.August 1936.

OK
The Hon.J.T.Lyons,
Prime Minister of Australia.
Parliament House,
Canberra,
Australia.



Dear Sir,

My Council which consists of representatives from the whole of the Railway employees in the Northern Districts of New South Wales has instructed me to request you to take steps toward the assistance of the Democratically elected Government of Spain.

We the workers of the Northern Districts of New South Wales consider that the whole system of Democracy is in jeopardy while irresponsible Militarists are permitted to cause such unnecessary bloodshed in any country.

Therefore we consider that some assistance should be given by this Country to the Government of the friendly Nation of Spain.

Yours faithfully,

Wm L Wheatley Hon.Secty.



COPY EX. AFFAIRS (INF.)

71

2nd September, 1936.

J.420/1.


Dear Sir,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of 23rd August, 1936, enclosing the text of a resolution carried at a public meeting held at Cessnock on 22nd August, regarding the present political situation in Spain, and to inform you that the views expressed have been noted.

Yours faithfully,


Secretary.

J. Burke, Esq.,
181 Vincent Street,
CRESSNOCK, N.S.W.

COPY E.A.


2nd September, 1936.

J.420/1.

Dear Sir,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of 22nd August, 1936, regarding the present political situation in Spain, and to inform you that the further views expressed therein have been noted.

Yours faithfully,

Secretary.

The Secretary,
Newcastle Trades Hall Council,
Trades Hall,
NEWCASTLE, N.S.W.

COPY E.A.

181 Vincent St.,

Cessnock.

23/8/36

The Prime Minister.

Mr. J.A. Lyons

Parliament House

Canberra.

Dear Sir,

I am instructed to forward to you the following resolutions that were carried unanimously by a public meeting held in the Strand Theatre Cessnock on the evening of Sunday August 22nd.

It is the desire of the people that attended this meeting to have you place their views on the matters mentioned in the resolutions before Cabinet.

I am

Yours sincerely

J. Burke, Chairman of the Public

Meeting.

per. *E.A.*.....

(Enc.2)

(COPY)

"That we, the people of Cessnock, express our resentment at the unwarranted interference of Fascist Germany and Italy in the internal politics of Spain with the object of turning the balance in favour of the reactionary forces and against the democratically elected Government.

Further, we recognise that the struggle of the Spanish people and their Govt. to defeat fascism in Spain is part of the world wide struggle of the peoples for peace and freedom. Therefor, we call upon the Australian Government to urge the Government of Great Britain to give direct support to the Spanish Government, in order that the democratically expressed will of the Spanish people might prevail over the reactionary forces of fascism."

COPY E.A. (INF)

181 Vincent Street

Cessnock

23/8/36

The Prime Minister

Mr J.A. Lyons

Parliament House

Canberra.

81 AUG 1936



Dear Sir,

As the chairman of the public meeting that took place in the Miners Hall Kearsley on the afternoon of Sunday August 22nd. I am requested to communicate to you the following resolutions that were carried without dissent.

Yours faithfully

A. Johnson, Chairman

per. *[Signature]*.....

(enc.2)

(COPY)

"That we people of Kearsley are alarmed at the assistance rendered to the reactionary forces in Spain by the Fascist Dictatorships of Italy and Germany and the hesitation of Britain to take any steps to counteract these measures. We request that the Australian Government urge the British Government to render direct support and assistance to the democratically elected Government of Spain "

COPY E.A. (INF)

NEWCASTLE TRADES HALL COUNCIL.

TRADES HALL, NEWCASTLE.

August 22nd '36.

193

ALL REPLIES TO
G. BASS, SECRETARY

PHONE NEW. 1162

1 SEP 1936



Official
Mr J. A. Lyons M. H. R.,
Prime Minister of Australia,
Parliament House, CANBERRA.

Dear Sir,

*PP in
encl
29th PPS
Lipson
on 8/29
27-5/1/36*
I desire to acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 17th inst, respecting the Spanish situation, stating that the Commonwealth had associated itself with the United Kingdom and its policy on this question.

In reply thereto I am directed to demand that the Federal Government take immediate steps to insist that British and Australian support be rendered to the democratically elected Government of the Spanish people against the pro war forces of Fascist reaction. We do so, realising that the defeat of the forces of Democracy in Spain, by the Fascist rebels, supported German and Italian Fascism and their supporters in other parts of the world, will mean another World War in the near future, with the consequent colossal slaughter of the World's people, world wide destruction, barbarous conditions of life and the smashing of all cultural and economic values.

In view of the necessity of preventing the Spanish situation being used, by the opponents of Democracy, for the purpose of overthrowing Constitutional Government, the forceful suppression of Democracy and involving the nations in another World War, I am directed to ask the Government to treat this correspondence as urgent.

Thanking you in anticipation.

[Signature]
Yours truly,

SECRETARY.

COPY E.A. (INF)

31st August, 1936.

J.420/1.

Dear Sir,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of 26th August, 1936, embodying the text of a resolution carried at a meeting in the Botanic Park, Adelaide, on 23rd August, regarding the present political situation in Spain, and to inform you that the views expressed therein have been noted.

Yours faithfully,

Secretary.

The Secretary,
No.5 District Committee,
Communist Party of Australia,
P.O.Box 605,
ADELAIDE.

COPY E.A.(INF)

31st August, 1936.

J.420/1.

Dear Sir,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of 26th August, 1936, embodying the text of a resolution carried at a meeting of your Branch regarding the present political situation in Spain, and to inform you that the views expressed therein have been noted.

Yours faithfully,

Secretary.

The Secretary,
Newcastle Coal Trimmers,
Union Hall,
CARRINGTON, N.S.W.

COPY E. A. (INF)

COMMUNIST PARTY OF AUSTRALIA

NO. 5 DISTRICT COMMITTEE

ADDRESS CORRESPONDENCE

P. O. BOX 605

ADELAIDE

ADELAIDE.

Aug. 26th-1936.

To the Hon. The Prime Minister.

J.A. Lyons. Parliament House.

CANBERRA. Fed. Capital Territory.

28 AUG 1936



Dear Sir,

The following is a resolution carried at a mass meeting in the Botanic Park, Adelaide, on Sunday Aug 23rd-36.

"We Adelaide citizens assembled in the Botanic Park are convinced that the struggle in Spain is being fought around the issue of Democracy versus Fascism, a democracy which is being defended by the constitutionally elected Spanish Government and its forces, against the Fascist rebels supported by Fascist Germany and Italy.

We therefore consider that all Governments upholding democratic principles and professing support to the peace of the world should without delay give the necessary aid to the Spanish Government.

We therefore call upon the Federal Government to give assistance to the Spanish Government in defeating the Fascist rebellion, and further, that the Federal Government use its influence to bring the British Government to do likewise."

Yours respectfully.

A. O'Neill

Secretary. No. 5 District Committee.

Communist Party of Australia.

PRIVATE SECRETARY

28 AUG 1936

PRIME MINISTER

COPY EX. AFFAIRS (INF)

NEWCASTLE COAL TRIMMERS

(Branch of the Waterside Workers' Federation of Australia)

'Phone 705.

REGISTERED OFFICE,

UNION HALL, CARRINGTON,

August 26th 1936 1936

The Hon J.A. Lyons. Prime Minister
Federal Parliament House
Canberra.



Dear Sir,

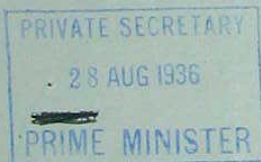
The situation in Spain was discussed at a meeting of the Branch and following the discussion the following resolution was carried which I was instructed to forward to you.

"That we urge the Federal Government to demand British support and to render direct support itself to the Spanish Government"

Yours Faithfully

Secretary.

COPY EX.AFFAIRS (INF)



28th August, 1936.
745/1/866.

Dear Sir,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of 23rd August, 1936, embodying the text of a resolution carried by your Council, in regard to the situation in Spain, and to inform you that the views expressed therein have been noted.

Yours faithfully,

Secretary.

The Secretary,
District Council of Unemployed
and Relief Workers,
180 Bondi Road,
BONDI. N.S.W.

28 AUG. 1936
COPY EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (INF)

7.
30
A. 8. 26

DISTRICT COUNCIL OF UNEMPLOYED
AND RELIEF WORKERS.

28 AUG 1936

180 Bondi Road,
Bondi. N.S.W.
25-8-36

Hon. J. Lyons,
Prime Minister,
CANBERRA.

Dear Sir -

I was instructed by our last meeting to forward
you copy of undermentioned resolution which was carried unan-
imously:

"That we urge upon the Federal Government the
necessity of supporting the struggle of the
Spanish people in defence of democracy, and
their constitutionally elected Government which
is now being ruthlessly attacked by the fascists."

Yours faithfully,

A. Wellman, Secretary,
UNEMPLOYED & RELIEF WORKERS,
DISTRICT COUNCIL
180 BOND! ROAD, BOND!

COPY EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (INF)



26th August, 1936.

745/1/864.

Dear Sir,

I am directed by the Prime Minister to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of 20th August, 1935, conveying the terms of a resolution carried at a public meeting held in the Leichhardt Town Hall on August 19th, regarding the present political situation in Spain, and to inform you that the representations of the meeting on the matter have been noted.

Yours faithfully,

MA
Secretary.

Wm. McDougall, Esq.,
92, Weston Road,
ROZELLE. N.S.W.

To The Hon J. A. Lyons
Prime Minister
Parliament House
Canberra.

92 Weston Road
Rozelle, N. S. W.
20/8/36

25 AUG 1936



Dear Sir,

I am directed to forward
to you the following resolution, carried
unanimously at a Public meeting held in
the Leichhardt (Sydney) Town Hall on August 19th.

2

"That this Public meeting of Leichhardt citizens
held in Leichhardt Town Hall extends warm
sympathy and firm support to the Govt
and Peoples Front of the Spanish people at
this moment, when they are engaged in a
life and death battle in Defence of Democracy
against Fascist tyranny.

"We urge the Federal Government to declare
its support for the constitutionally elected
Government of Spain and to press the

3

the British Government to do likewise."

Yours sincerely
Wm McDougall
Chairman of the Meeting.

PRIVATE SECRETARY
27 AUG 1936